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ABSTRACT

This statistical analysis report from the National Center for Education Statistics examines the current state of school libraries in the United States and how they have changed. The primary source of data in this report is the 1993-94 Library Survey, the first federally sponsored survey of library media centers and head librarians in elementary and secondary schools. The data taken from the 1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS) are compared with historical data from previous surveys. Results, in tables and charts, are divided into two sections. The first section gives a background on school library media centers and results are presented in terms of growth in school library media centers, library media center staffing, expenditures, collections and resource evaluation, technology and equipment, and scheduling and transactions. The second section focuses on school head librarians, and provides results in current status, background and experience, training, collaborative activities, perception and attitude toward work, compensation, and number of FTE positions. Appendices include detailed tables, and technical notes focusing on survey content, target populations and estimates, sample design and implementation, data collection procedures, response rates, edit procedures, imputation, weighting, and definitions. (AEF)

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Statistical Analysis Report August 1998

School Library Media Centers: 1993–94

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Executive Summary

The current information revolution has been described as comparable to the industrial revolution in the 19th century in its impact on business and society. In this context, school libraries can have a strategic role in making information available to students, training students how to obtain and make use of information, and increasing the equity of students' access to and use of information. This report examines the current state of school libraries in the United States and how they have changed. The data taken from the 1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS) are compared with historical data from previous surveys. The major results appear below.

Library media centers are now almost universally available. In 1993-94, 96 percent of all public schools and 80 percent of all private schools had library media centers. This compares with 50 percent of the public schools in 1950, and 44 percent of private schools in 1962.

Out of 164,650 school library staff, 44 percent were state-certified library media specialists, 20 percent were other non-certified professional librarians, and 36 percent were other staff.

Library media centers spent about $828 million in 1992-93, including federal gifts and grants but not including salaries and wages. For public schools, after adjusting for differences between the two surveys, expenditures were $676 million (in 1993 dollars) in 1985 and $738 million in 1992-93. Private school expenditures were $61 million (in 1993 dollars) in 1985 and $89 million in 1993.

School libraries had 879 million book volumes in their collections at the end of the 1992-93 school year, or a mean of 28.0 books per student. They also had 2.6 million serial subscriptions, 13.3 million tape and disk video materials, 42.5 million other audiovisual materials, 5.4 million microcomputer software items, and 314,000 CD-ROMs. For public schools, the mean number of books per pupil was 5.3 in 1958 and 17.8 in 1993.

Two-thirds (67 percent) of schools with library media centers had at least one microcomputer that was supervised by library media center staff. Among those centers with staff-supervised computers, the mean number of computers was 8.9. Other equipment and services found at library media centers included a telephone (57 percent), one or more CD-ROMs for such uses as periodical indices and encyclopedias (41 percent), an automated circulation system (32 percent), a computer with modem (31 percent), database searching with CD-

ROM (28 percent), one or more video laser disks (27 percent), an automated catalogue (21 percent), a connection to the Internet (11 percent), and online database searching (9 percent).

The total number of students using school library media centers per week was 42.5 million in 1985 and 32.5 million in 1993-94 in public schools, and 5.3 million in 1985 and 3.4 million in 1993-94 in private schools. Over the same time period, total enrollment in public schools increased from 39.4 million to 43.5 million. The mean weekly circulation per pupil per school was 1.2 in 1985 and 1.3 in 1993-94 in public schools, and 0.9 in 1985 and 1.2 in 1993-94 in private schools.

About two-thirds (65 percent) of school head librarians were regular full-time employees at the schools in which they were surveyed, while 19 percent provided library services at more than one school, and 16 percent were employed part time.

About half (52 percent) of school head librarians reported they earned a master's degree as their highest degree, while another 8 percent reported training beyond the master's level, either as an education specialist (7 percent) or with a doctorate or first-professional degree (1 percent).

Head librarians generally expressed positive attitudes towards their schools, the library media centers, and their own personal roles. For example, 96 percent said students believed the library media center was a desirable place to be, 95 percent said their jobs as librarians had more advantages than disadvantages, and 89 percent said the school administration's behavior toward the library media center was supportive and encouraging.

The median base salary of school head librarians was $30,536 during the 1993-94 academic year, and their median annual earnings from all sources was $32,000.

In 1993, public school districts employed 51,000 full-time-equivalent (FTE) school librarians, while another 800 FTE positions were either vacant or temporarily filled by a substitute. About 150 FTE positions were abolished or withdrawn because a suitable candidate could not be found, and 450 FTE positions were lost through layoffs the end of the last school year.

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The Demographic Surveys Division of the U.S. Bureau of the Census was the data collection agent for the 1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS). Appendix B (Technical Notes) was prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, and we made only minor modifications to customize that document for this report.

Many reviewers provided thoughtful suggestions that substantially improved this publication. The report was reviewed by the following staff members of the National Center for Education for Education Statistics: Michael Cohen, Kerry Gruber, Roslyn Korb, Marilyn McMillen, and William Sonnenberg. The report was also reviewed by Donald Adcock of the American Library Association, Chris Dunn of the National Library of Education, and Marilyn Miller of the University of North Carolina at Greensboro.

School Library Media Centers

Background

The current information revolution has been described as comparable to the industrial revolution in the 19th century in its impact on business and society. The amount of information that is published has increased dramatically. For example, the number of book titles produced in 1996 in the United States was the highest ever recorded, at 62,039.[1] Even more dramatic is the increase in electronic publishing. Because of the size and rapidly changing nature of the Internet, such publishing is difficult to even quantify. One example of the growth in electronic information concerns the number of databases, as recorded in the Gale Directory of Databases. The number of databases increased from 301 in 1975 to 10,033 in 1996, the number of database records from 52 million in 1975 to 10,757 million in 1996, and the number of online searches from 0.75 million in 1974 to 72.4 million in 1995.[2] Access to information has also greatly changed, with electronic information systems allowing access to and use of information in ways that previously had not been anticipated. Information literacy is expected to be an essential survival skill in the 21st century.[3] Even the storage of information is changing, with a single CD-ROM offering the capacity to replace a full bookshelf of texts.

In this context, school libraries can have a strategic role in making information available to students, training students how to obtain and make use of information, and increasing the equity of students' access to and use of information. Kathleen Craver wrote that school library media specialists "need to develop high-tech environments to provide the types of learning experiences that employers will require of their employees.

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[1] Gary Ink, "Book Title Output and Average Prices: 1995 and 1996 Preliminary Figures," in *The Bowker Annual Library and Trade Book Almanac*, 1997, ed. Dave Bogart (New Providence, NJ: R.R. Bowker), 42nd edition, p. 505.

[2] Martha E. Williams, "The State of Databases Today: 1997," in *Gale Directory of Databases, Volume 1, Online Database—January 1997* (Detroit, MI: Gale Research, 1997), pp. xvii-xxix.

[3] Kathleen W. Craver, "Shaping Our Future: The Role of School Library Media Centers," *School Library Media Quarterly* 24(1):17.

Electronic access to local and remote on-line networks, in-house use of CD-ROM databases, and interactive media are necessary for all library media centers. The determining variable, however, will be how this resource is used. School library media specialists must design course-related units that require students to retrieve, organize, interpret, and evaluate the information they access."[4]

The federal role in encouraging the development of school library media centers changed greatly in the last 40 years. The National Defense Education Act (NDEA) of 1958 provided funds for purchasing books in mathematics, science, and foreign languages, with funds for books in the humanities added in later years. The Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, Title II, made grants available for acquiring library books, textbooks, and other instructional material as well as for demonstration projects and training for library media specialists. This legislation led to considerable growth in the establishment of school library media centers.[5]

This report examines the current state of school libraries in the United States and how they have changed. The main text provides a general overview of the findings, while an appendix provides a large number of detailed tables for those readers who desire additional information. To simplify the task of finding particular information, the tables are organized into 12 sections corresponding to the section numbers used in the main text. For example, a set of 10 tables on the topic of growth in school library media centers is numbered 1-1 through 1-10. The detailed tables allow the reader to compare the survey responses by sector (public, private, American Indian), school level (elementary, secondary, combined), school size (0-149, 150-299, 300-399, and 600 or more; because only a few American Indian schools had more than 600 students, all American Indian schools with 300 or more students are grouped together), the percentage of public students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches (less than 20 percent, 20-49 percent, 50 percent or more), and the religious orientation of private schools (Catholic only;

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[4] Ibid., pp. 16-17.

[5] Therese B. Bard and Edith Sakadi, "School Libraries in the United States Since 1945," in *International Handbook of Contemporary Developments in Librarianship*, ed. Miles Jackson (Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1981), 547-557.

the survey response rates for other religious orientations were too low to be reported separately). Also, the detailed tables include several presenting statistics for public schools for each state separately. The data for this survey were obtained from the 1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS). SASS is a coordinated set of surveys sent to schools, principals, teachers, library media centers, and school head librarians. It also includes a student records questionnaire that was not used in this study, a teacher demand and shortage questionnaire for public school districts, and a teacher listing form for public and private schools. Generally, separate versions of the questionnaires were sent to public, private, and Indian schools, resulting in a total of 18 surveys. The surveys sent to library media centers and library media specialists are sometimes identified separately as the 1993-94 SASS Library Survey. Copies of the survey questionnaires can be found in *SASS and PSS Questionnaires 1993-94* (NCES 94-674). The definitions used here are based on the definitions and item wording in those questionnaires. Some of the most important definitions are provided in Appendix B. In addition, in order to examine changes in libraries over time, this report uses data from a number of earlier studies. These include *Public School Library Statistics* (1958-59), *Statistics of Public School Libraries* (1960-61), *Public School Library Statistics* (1962-63), *Survey of Public School Library Media Centers* (1974), *Survey of Public School Library Media Centers* (1978), *Survey of Private School Library Media Centers* (1979), *Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers* (1985-86), and the *Schools and Staffing Survey* (1990-91).

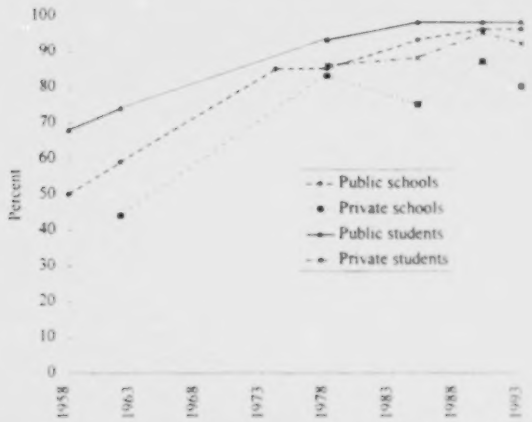
All specific statements of comparison made in this report have been tested for statistical significance through t-tests adjusted for multiple comparisons using the Bonferroni adjustment and are significant at the 95 percent confidence level or better. However, given the large number of tables and the summary nature of the main text, not all statistically different comparisons have been presented. Further, especially given the large sample sizes used in SASS, finding that a given difference is statistically significant does not necessarily mean that it is substantively important. Standard errors generally were not available for historical data, so historical data typically are presented in a descriptive manner rather than by making statistical comparisons. Additional information about the survey methodology is provided in a technical appendix at the end of this report.

I. School Library Media Centers

1. Growth in School Library Media Centers

Library media centers are now almost universally available (Figure 1; Appendix Tables 1-1 through 1-7). Library media centers were available in 50 percent of the public schools in 1950 and 96 percent in 1993-94. By 1993-94, 98 percent of all public school students were in schools with library media centers. Among private schools, 44 percent had library media centers in 1962, and 80 percent in 1993-94.

Figure 1. Percent of schools with library media centers, and percent of students at such schools, by school sector and by year

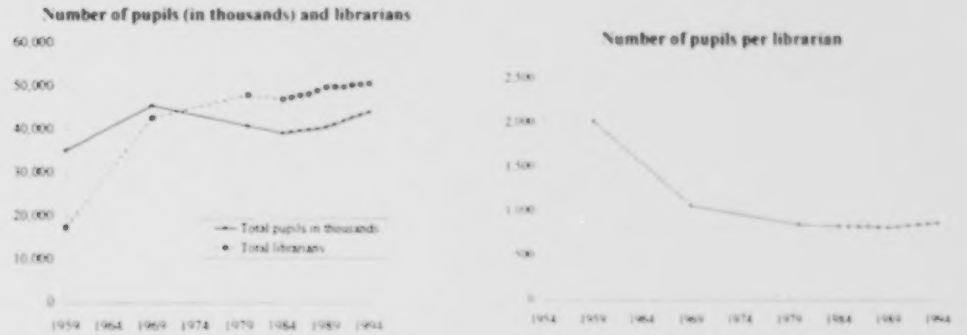


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94, School Questionnaire; *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers: 1985-86*, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1990-91, School Questionnaire.

Often there were important differences based on school size (e.g., 99 percent of the largest public schools, and 81 percent of the smallest had library media centers). In fact, many differences between public and private schools were related to size (54 percent of private schools had fewer than 150 students versus 12 percent of public schools; Appendix Table 1-2). For example, the largest private schools were as likely to have library media centers as the largest public schools (99 percent), but only 69 percent of the smallest private schools had them.

The historical data can be used to examine changes in the number and relative availability of public school librarians. The number of full-time-equivalent positions (FTEs) was about 17,400 in 1959-60, 48,000 in 1980, and 50,700 in 1994 (Figure 2 and Appendix Table 1-9). After allowing for changes in the number of students as well, the number of pupils per librarian in public schools was 2,026 in 1959-60, 851 in 1980, and 870 in 1994.

Figure 2. Number of public school pupils and FTE librarians, and number of pupils per librarian, by year



NOTE: Number of FTE librarians is number of full-time-equivalent positions.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1993*. Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94.

2. Library Media Center Staffing

Of the 164,600 school library staff, 44 percent were state-certified library media specialists, 20 percent were other non-certified professional librarians, and 36 percent were other staff (Figure 3 and Appendix Table 2-1). Schools with library media centers had a mean of 0.8 librarians per school, and 0.5 aides (Appendix Table 2-3). However, 20 percent of the schools with library media centers did not have a librarian, and 13 percent had neither a librarian nor an aide (Appendix Table 2-6).

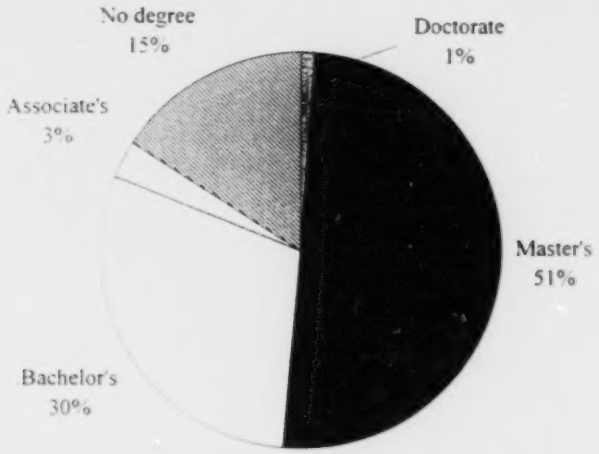
Figure 3. Percent distribution of school library media center paid staff, by type of staff

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

The majority of schools with library media centers (68 percent) had librarians who were certified by the state, with a mean of 0.7 certified librarians per school (Appendix Table 2-8). Still, about half of the schools (52 percent) did not have a state-certified librarian who was there full time (Appendix Table 2-10). About one-third (34 percent) of all students were in schools lacking a full-time state-certified librarian. Only 11 percent of students in public secondary schools lacked a full-time state-certified librarian, but 40 percent of students in public elementary schools lacked one.

About half (51 percent) of the professional staff had a master's degree as their highest degree, while most of the remainder had a bachelor's degree (Figure 4 and Appendix Table 2-13). Of those with a master's or doctoral degree, 76 percent had a master's degree in librarianship, educational media, or instructional design (Appendix Table 2-14).

Figure 4. Highest degree of school library media center professional staff



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

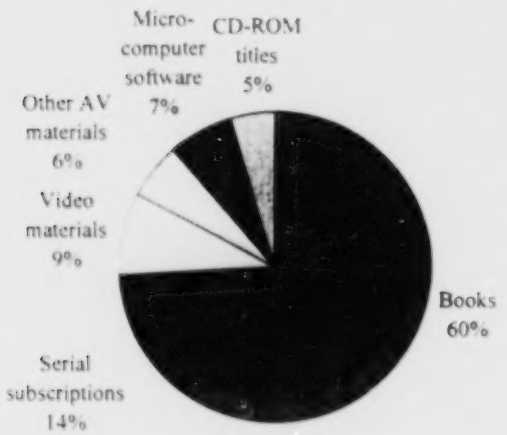
The staffing of library media centers can be compared to standards developed by the American Association of School Librarians (AASL) and the Association of Educational Communication and Technology (AECT), which recommend that every library should have at least one full-time librarian and one full-time aide. Overall, 78 percent of schools with library media centers failed to meet these standards; these schools had 65 percent of the students (Appendix Table 2-16).* Some schools were especially limited in their resources: 20 percent of schools with library media centers did not have a librarian, and 13 percent had neither a librarian nor an aide (Appendix Table 2-6).

* Note that lacking either a full-time librarian or a full-time aide would result in not meeting the AASL/AECT recommendations.

3. Library Media Center Expenditures

Library media centers spent about $500 million of locally budgeted funds on their collections in 1992-93, with 60 percent of those funds ($298 million) being spent on books (Figure 5 and Appendix Table 3-1). If roughly $100 million in collection expenditures from federal gifts and grants are added, along with expenditures for microcomputer hardware, audiovisual equipment, and online database searches and electronic communications, the expenditures (not including salaries and wages) were $828 million (Appendix Table 3-4).

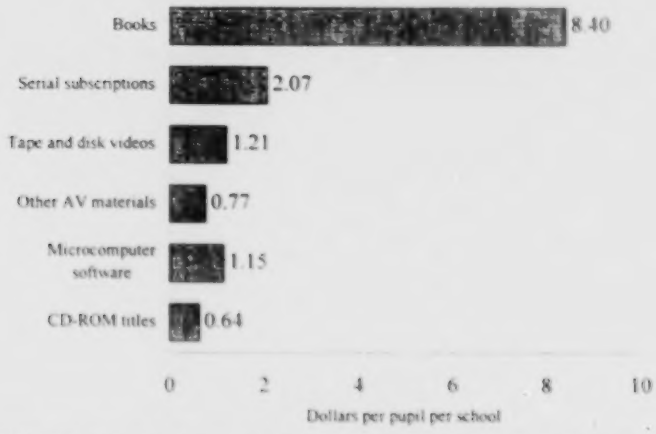
Figure 5. Locally budgeted expenditures for school library media center collections during 1992-93 school year, by type of item



NOTE: Percents may not add to 100 because of rounding.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

On average, schools spent $8.40 per pupil per school on books, $2.07 on current serial subscriptions, $1.98 on video materials and other audio-visual materials, $1.15 on microcomputer software, and $0.64 on CD-ROM titles (Figure 6 and Appendix Table 3-3).[7] However, there was considerable variation among schools. At the largest public schools (those with 600 or more students), the mean amount spent on books was $5.66 per pupil per school, while at the smallest (those with fewer than 150 students) the mean was $21.80.

Figure 6. Mean locally budgeted collection expenditures per pupil per school by library media center during 1992-93 school year, by type of item



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

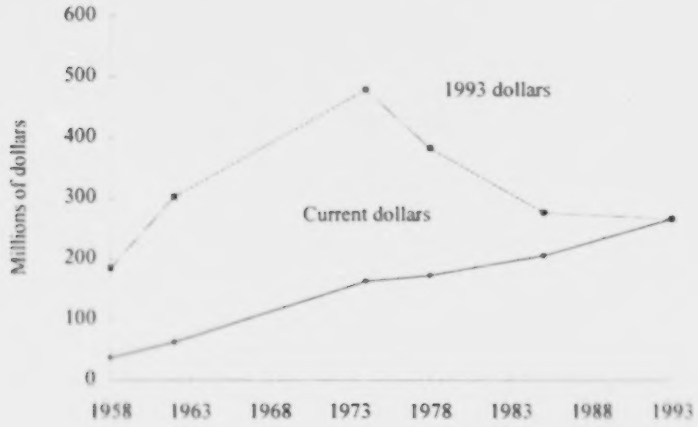
For public school libraries the total expenditures, including expenditures from federal gifts and grants, were $746 million in 1985 (using 1993 dollars) and $738 million in 1992-93, once differences in the data collection instruments are compensated for (Appendix Table 3-10).[8] However, public school book expenditures appeared to follow a different pattern, with the peak ($478 million, adjusting for inflation)

[7] The mean per pupil per school was calculated by first calculating the mean per pupil within each school, and then calculating the mean across schools.

[8] The estimate for 1985 was computed from Appendix Table 3-10 by omitting the expenditures for three categories (binding/rebinding, supplies and other materials, and all other) that appeared on the 1985 questionnaire but not on the 1993 questionnaire. An exact comparison is difficult because the "all other" category in 1985 may include some items covered elsewhere on 1993 questionnaire, while the "other collection" category in 1985 may include items for which there was no comparable category in 1993. Again, these expenditures do not include salaries and wages.

occurring around 1974; the 1992-93 level of funding was $266 million (Figure 7 and Appendix Table 3-9).[9] (The difference would probably be smaller if expenditures from federal gifts and grants were included.) Total expenditures of private school libraries went from $61 million (in 1993 dollars) in 1985 to $89 million in 1992-93, and the difference would be larger if one subtracts the roughly $3 million in "all other" expenditures in 1985 for which there was no comparable category in 1992-93 (Appendix Table 3-12).

Figure 7. Total expenditures for books in public school library media centers, selected years, 1958 to 1993



SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public School Library Surveys, 1958, 1962, and 1974; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Public and Private School Library Surveys, 1978, 1985, and 1993.

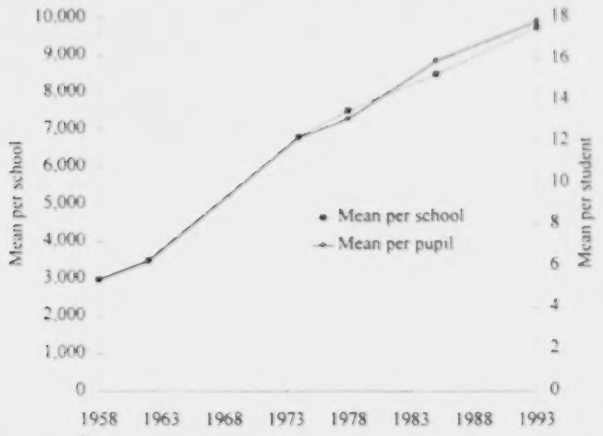
[9] The exact peak is difficult to determine for two reasons. First, since library surveys were not conducted every year, the peak was not necessarily in one of the survey years. Depending on how stable the expenditures were from one year to another, one might expect that the actual peak would occur close to the observed peak, but this does not have to be true. Second, because standard errors were not available for most of the estimates from previous surveys, it is not clear which differences were statistically significant. The word "peak" is used here to indicate the top of the observed range, but not necessarily to imply statistically significant differences with other years.

4. Collections and Resource Evaluation

School library media centers had a total of 879 million book volumes in their collections, or a mean of 9,065 per school and 28.0 per student (Appendix Tables 4-3 and 4-5). Other items in their collections included 2.6 million serial subscriptions (a mean 27 per school), 13.3 million tape and disk video materials (137 per school), 42.5 million other audiovisual materials (438 per school), 5.4 million microcomputer software items (56 per school), and 314,000 CD-ROMs (3 per school) (Appendix Tables 4-7 and 4-9 through 4-12).

Much can be learned about library collections by looking at changes over time. As noted, books formed the largest part of library collections. In public schools, the mean number of books held per school was 2,972 in 1958 and 9,722 in 1993, and the mean per pupil (across all schools) was 5.3 in 1958 and 17.8 in 1993 (Figure 8). For private schools, the mean number of books was 5,615 in 1985 and 6,430 in 1993 (Appendix Table 4-14). Some non-book items showed high rates of recent acquisitions. About half (53 percent) of the CD-ROMs in libraries' collections were acquired in the last year (Appendix Table 4-12). Another non-book category was video tapes, with 28 per school (among public schools with library media centers) in 1985 and 151 in 1993 (Appendix Table 4-13). The new acquisitions of some of these non-book items may partly reflect changing priorities and technology, while it might also be that these non-book items were often subject to updating or replacement.

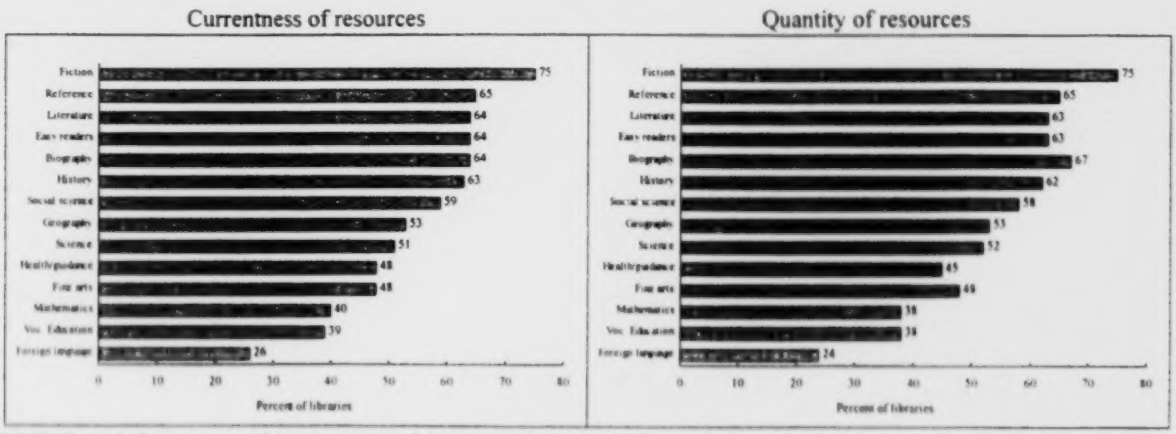
Figure 8. Mean number of library books per pupil and per public school, selected years, 1958 to 1993



SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public School Library Surveys, 1958, 1962, and 1974; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Public and Private School Library Surveys, 1978, 1985, and 1993.)

The areas that librarians or school principals most often said received excellent or adequate support in currentness and quantity were fiction (75 percent for both currentness and quantity), biography (64 and 67 percent, respectively), reference (65 percent for both), picture books/easy readers (64 and 66 percent), literature (64 and 63 percent), and history (63 and 62 percent) (Figure 9). The areas that were least often described as receiving excellent or adequate support were foreign languages/ESOL (26 and 24 percent), vocational education (39 and 38 percent), and mathematics (40 and 38 percent).

Figure 9. Percent of school library media centers rating their resources as excellent or adequate, by instructional area



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

5. Technology and Equipment

About two-thirds (67 percent) of schools with library media centers had a microcomputer that was supervised by library media center staff (Appendix Table 5-4). Among those libraries with staff-supervised computers, the mean number of computers was 8.9. At public schools, the percentage of library media centers with a microcomputer under library staff supervision was 45 percent in 1985 and 74 percent in 1993-94; at private schools, it was 28 percent in 1985 and 41 percent in 1993-94 (Figure 10 and Appendix Table 5-5). The mean number of computers per school with library media center was 2.1 in 1985 and 9.4 in 1993-94 at public schools, and 0.9 in 1985 and 5.5 in 1993-94 at private schools.

Figure 10. Change over time in available of computers at library media centers, by school type

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire; *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*.

The library media centers were also asked about a number of other computer-related services and equipment. In 1993-94, 31 percent had a computer with a modem, 21 percent had an automated catalogue, 32 percent had an automated circulation system, 11 percent had a connection to the Internet, and 9 percent had online database searching (Appendix Table 5-7).[10]

In addition to those computer-related equipment and services, 57 percent of school library media centers had a telephone, 41 percent had

[10] Additional information about computer use can be found in *Advanced Telecommunications in U.S. Public Schools, K-12*, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, February 1995. For example, in fall 1994 (i.e., about one year after the SASS survey), 75 percent of public schools had computers with any telecommunications capabilities, and 62 percent of those (about 47 percent of all public schools) had such a computer in a library media center.

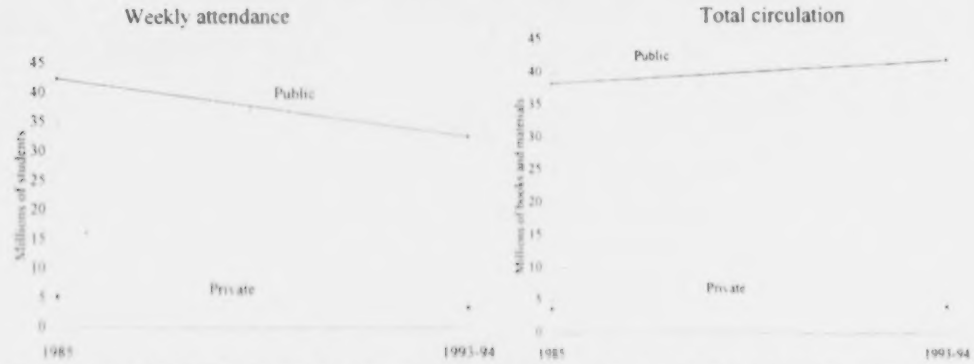
one or more CD-ROMs for such uses as periodical indices and encyclopedias, 28 percent had database searching with CD-ROM, 27 percent had one or more video laser disks, and 7 percent had a fax machine (Appendix Table 5-1). Schools also frequently had access to television-related equipment. About two-thirds (69 percent) had cable television, 47 percent had broadcast television, 22 percent had closed circuit television, 20 percent had satellite dishes, and 17 percent participated in distance education (Appendix Table 5-8). Essentially all schools (97 percent) used prerecorded video tapes, and 15 percent had in-house television production (Appendix Tables 5-9 and 5-10).

6. Scheduling and Transactions

Since the total number of school library media centers appeared to increase, one might expect that the number of students using the centers would also increase. However, this hypothesis is not supported by the data. The total weekly number of students using library media centers was 42.5 million in public schools in 1985 and 32.5 million in 1993-94; the number in private schools was 5.3 million in 1985 and 3.4 million in 1993-94 (Figure 11 and Appendix Table 6-6).[11] Over the same time period, total enrollment in public schools increased from 39.4 million to 43.5 million (Appendix Table 1-9). The total weekly circulation of books and other materials appeared relatively stable over the same time period, though there may have been a small increase (from 38.3 million to 41.7 million weekly circulation of books in public schools, and from 3.8 million to 4.0 million in private schools). The mean weekly circulation per pupil per school was much the same in 1985 for public schools (1.2) as in 1993-94 (1.3), and somewhat the same in 1985 for private schools (0.9) as in 1993-94 (1.2) (Appendix Table 6-8).

[11] In 1985 the questionnaire asked about a typical week, whereas in 1993-94 the questionnaire asked about the most recent week. However, though this change in questionnaire wording could have been responsible for some of the apparent change over time, it was not expected to result in substantial bias. Further, the stability that was found in per pupil circulation (cited elsewhere in the paragraph) suggests that the change in wording was not very important.

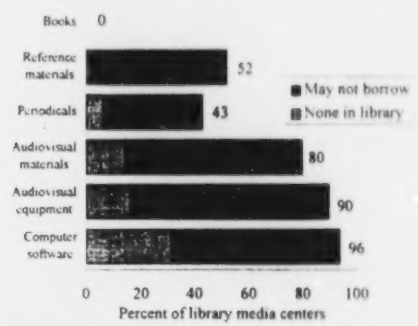
Figure 11. Change over time in number of students using school library media centers and in total circulation at library media centers, by school type



SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire; *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*.

In 1993-94, about half (55 percent) of all school library media centers allowed students to check out a maximum of 1 to 2 books at a time, and 29 percent allowed a maximum of 3 to 5 books (Appendix Table 6-10). Except for books, periodicals was the only other category where half or more of the libraries both offered materials and allowed them to be checked out (Figure 12). Fifty-one percent of schools did not allow students to check out reference materials and 35 percent set a maximum of 1 to 2 reference items. Most typically, libraries did have audiovisual materials, audiovisual equipment, and computer software in the library (ranging from 69 to 86 percent), but they did not allow them to be checked out.

Figure 12. Percent of school library media centers that did not have selected materials in the library, and those that did not allow these materials to be checked out



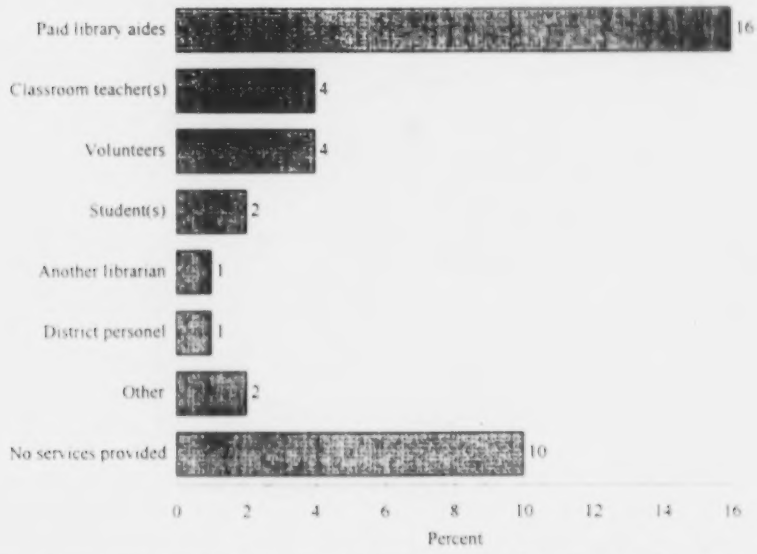
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

II. Focus on School Head Librarians

7. Current Status, Background, and Experience

Current status. About two-thirds (65 percent) of school head librarians were regular full-time employees at the schools in which they were surveyed, while 19 percent provided library services at more than one school, and 16 percent were employed part time (Appendix Table 7-1).[12] If no full-time librarian was available, the library typically used either a paid library aide (16 percent of all schools) or provided no services (10 percent) when the head librarian was not in the library (Figure 13 and Appendix Table 7-4).

Figure 13. Percent of school head librarians who said various personnel provided library services when they were out of the library



NOTE: Not shown are the 67 percent of librarians who worked full time and were not asked this question.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Eleven percent of school head librarians also had another assignment at their school, with about half of that group (5 percent of all head librarians) also serving as classroom teachers (Appendix Table 7-5).

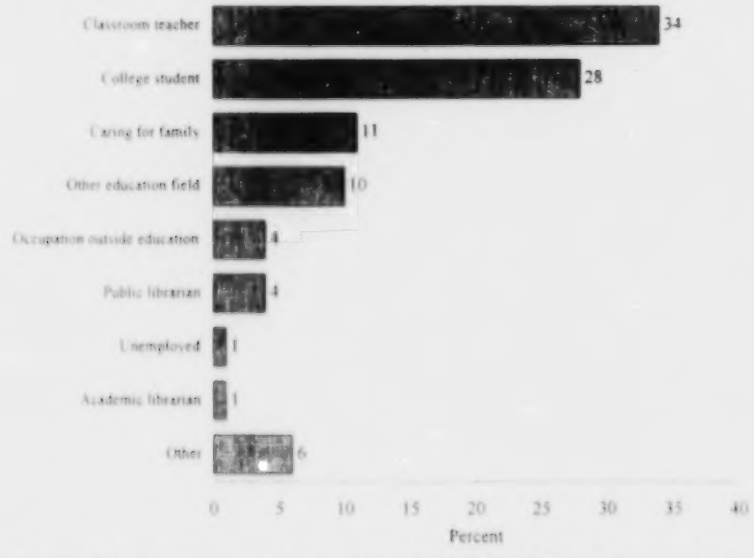
[12] The term "head librarian" is used to indicate that these data do not necessarily reflect all school librarians. Only one person per library completed the questionnaire. The questionnaire was intended for the school employee who was responsible for the school's library media center. This person was not necessarily state-certified in the field of library media.

Other roles included other professional staff, support staff, or other positions.

In terms of demographic characteristics, 92 percent of head librarians were female and 90 percent were white (Appendix Table 7-8). The mean age was 46.8 years, and the mean number of dependent children was 1.0 (Appendix Tables 7-10 and 7-13). Overall, 73 percent were married, 15 percent were widowed, divorced, or separated, and 12 percent were never married (Appendix Table 7-10).

Background and experience. In the year before they became school librarians, the respondents most frequently were either classroom teachers (34 percent) or college students (28 percent) (Figure 14 and Appendix Table 7-14). Additionally, 11 percent were caring for family members, and 10 percent had another position in the field of education.

Figure 14. Principal activities of school head librarians in the year before they became librarians

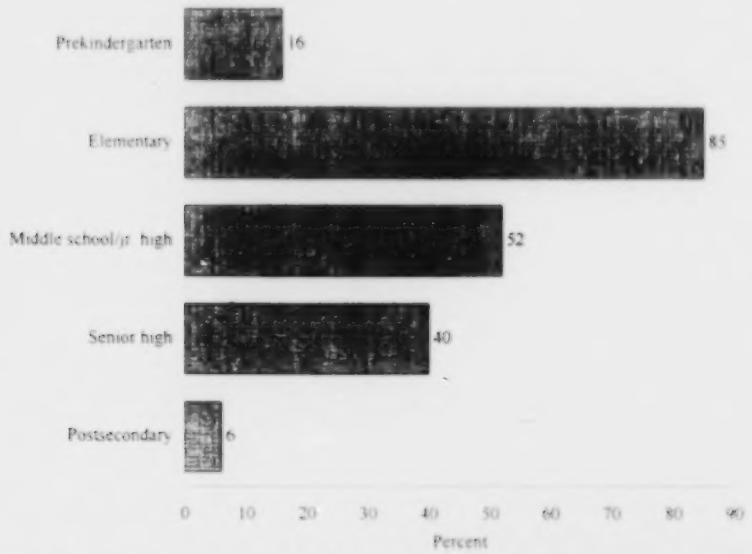


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire

It was common for head librarians to have served as librarians at both the elementary and secondary levels. A large majority of the head librarians (85 percent) had at least 1 year of library experience (either full or part time) at the elementary level, including 55 percent of those who were currently in public secondary schools and 47 percent of those

who were currently in private secondary schools (Figure 15 and Appendix Table 7-15). About half (52 percent) had worked at the middle school or junior high school level, including 44 percent of those currently in public elementary schools and 66 percent of those currently in private elementary schools. Head librarians usually did not have experience at the senior high level if they were currently at an elementary school (22 percent for public elementary schools, and 8 percent for private elementary schools).

Figure 15. Percent of head librarians who worked as librarians for at least 1 year, by school level



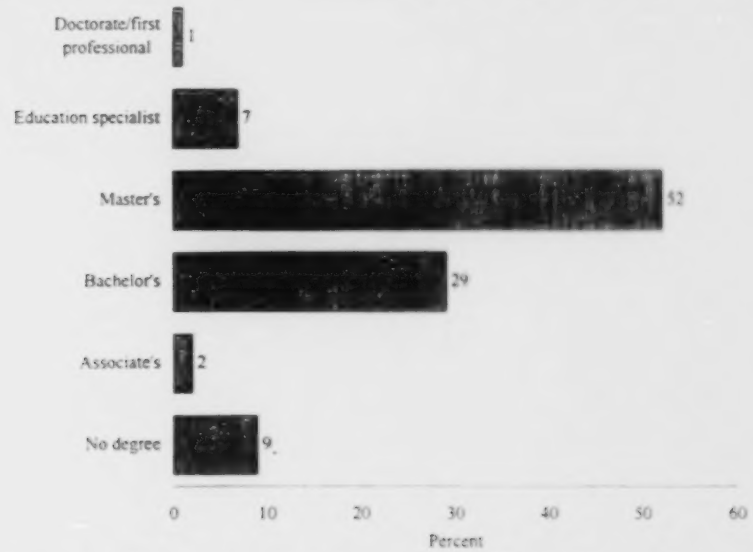
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire

School head librarians showed considerable continuity in their jobs. They first started working as school librarians a mean of 12.4 years earlier, with almost all of those years (a mean of 11.9) spent working as a school librarian (Appendix Table 7-18). Similarly, almost all of that time (a mean of 11.7 years) was spent in the same public or private sector.

8. Training

Degrees and certification. About half (52 percent) of school head librarians reported they earned a master's degree as their highest degree, while another 8 percent reported training beyond the master's level, either as an education specialist (7 percent) or with a doctorate or first-

Figure 16. Percent of librarians, by highest degree earned



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire

professional degree (1 percent; Figure 16 and Appendix Table 8-1). The remainder primarily reported bachelor's degrees (29 percent), while 11 percent reported either no degree or an associate's degree as the highest degree earned.

Among the 89 head percent of school librarians with at least a bachelor's degree, 12 percent majored in library studies at the baccalaureate level (Appendix Table 8-3). Most (60 percent) majored in education, and 28 percent majored in areas other than education or library studies.

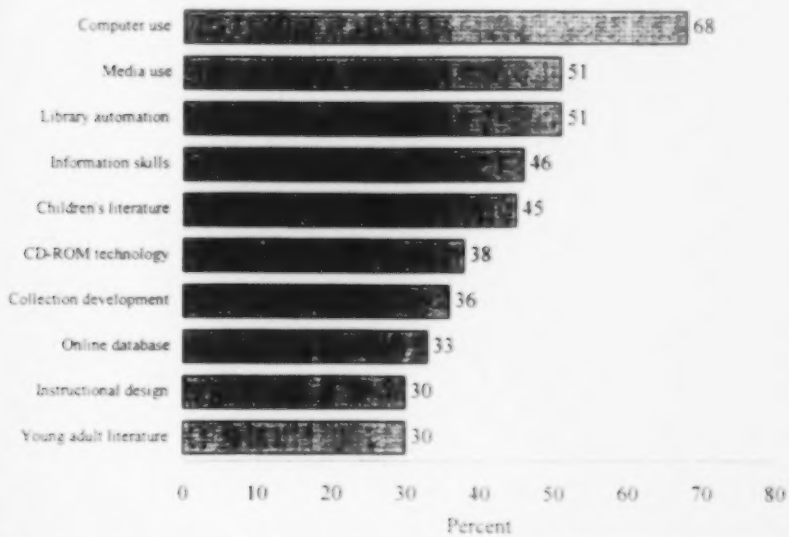
Among those with master's degrees (60 percent had a master's degree or higher), 48 percent earned a master of Library Science (MLS) from an American Library Association accredited program, and 10 percent earned MLS degrees from other schools (Appendix Tables 8-1 and 8-4). Forty-two percent earned a master's degree in something other than library science.

Seventy-nine percent of head librarians said they were certified as a library media specialist by their state (Appendix Table 8-10). This estimate for head librarians should not be confused with the estimate (presented earlier) of 44 percent if all professional librarians and other staff are included. About half (49 percent) of the school head librarians had received their certification as a library media specialist in either the 1980s or 1990s, while another 39 percent received their certification in the 1970s (Appendix Table 8-12).

Professional development. Eighty-three percent of school head librarians had engaged in library-related professional development

activities or college courses within 5 years preceding the study. The most common areas of training were computer use (68 percent of those receiving training), media use (51 percent), media center automation (51 percent), information skills (46 percent), and children's literature (45 percent) (Figure 17 and Appendix Table 8-5). A majority of head librarians said they took the training for personal improvement (55 percent), and 32 percent took it for certification-related reasons (Appendix Table 8-6).

Figure 17. The top 10 areas in which school head librarians received training during 1989-94



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

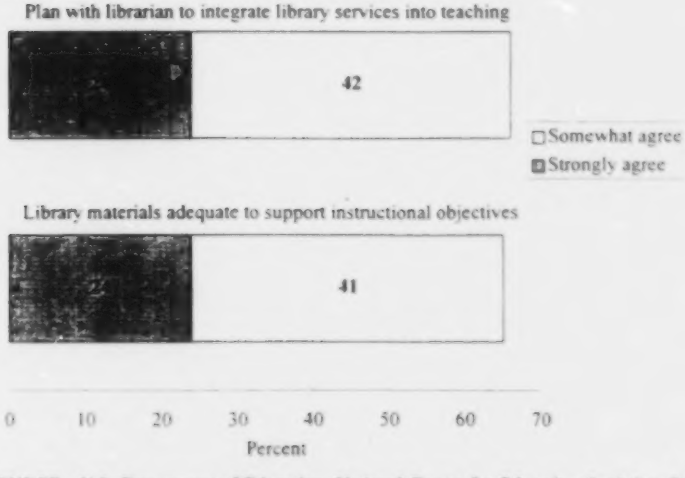
Overall, 81 percent of school head librarians said they were members of some type of professional organization, most commonly state/local library and/or media associations (61 percent) and the American Federation of Teachers or National Education Association (41 percent) (Appendix Table 8-7). With respect to the library-related professional organizations, 18 percent were members of the American Association of School Librarians, 12 percent were members of other divisions of the ALA, 3 percent were members of the Association for Educational Communications and Technology, and 5 percent were members of other national or international library or information associations.

Seventy-nine percent of school head librarians reported that they participated in workshops, seminars, or conferences sponsored by professional organizations (Appendix Table 8-9). Of those who participated, 59 percent attended these workshops once or twice a year and 28 participated less than once a year.

9. Collaborative Activities

When teachers were asked if they planned with the librarian for the integration of library media center services into their teaching, 24 percent strongly agreed and 42 percent somewhat agreed (Figure 18 and Appendix Table 9-1). Roughly equivalent percentages agreed that library center materials were adequate to support instructional objectives. In 1990-91, 29 percent strongly agreed that they planned with the librarian, and 35 percent strongly agreed that library materials were adequate.

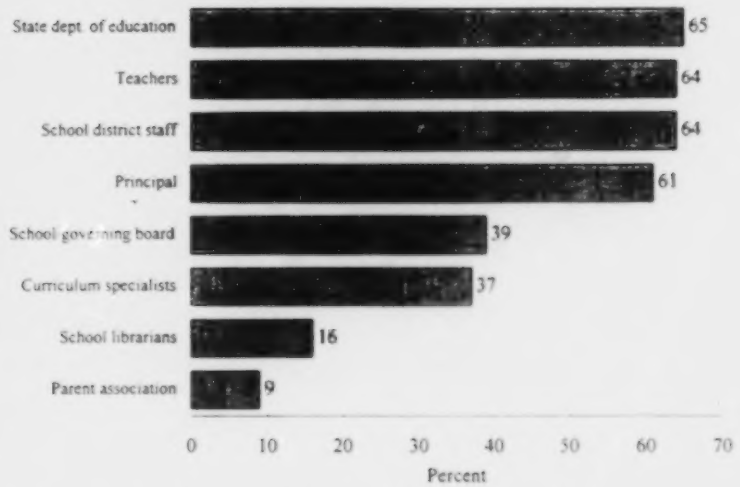
Figure 18. Percent of teachers who agreed that they planned lessons with the school librarians and that library materials were adequate to support instruction



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94, Teacher Questionnaire.

Sixteen percent of school principals said that school librarians had a great deal of influence on the curriculum, the same as in 1990-91. Such groups or individuals as the state department of education, teachers, school district staff, and the principal all were judged to have a great deal of influence by 61 percent or more of the principals (Figure 19). One-fifth (21 percent) of the principals said school librarians had a great deal of influence on the budget (Appendix Table 9-3).

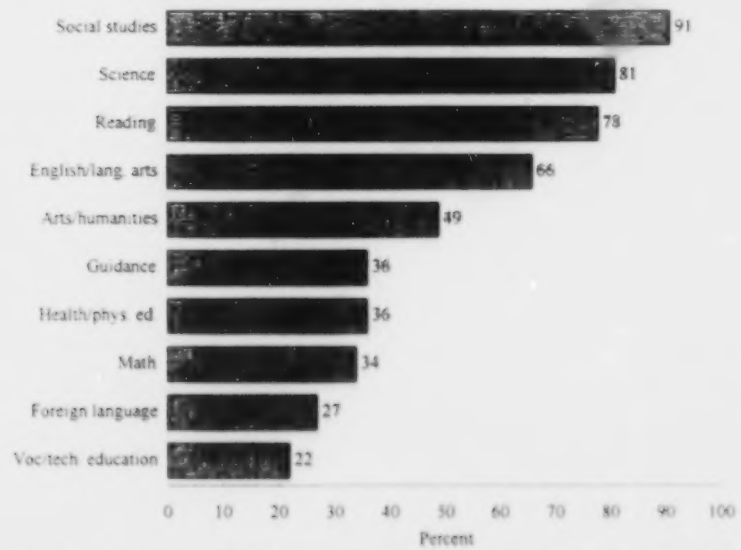
Figure 19. Percent of principals reporting that selected groups or individuals had a great deal of influence over establishing a curriculum



NOTE: A "great deal of influence" was defined as 4 or 5 on a scale of 0 to 5.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94, School Principal Questionnaire.

School librarians' work with classroom teachers varied considerably by subject area. In three subject areas—social studies, science, and reading—78 percent or more of the head librarians said they worked at least annually with teachers to plan units of instruction, while in mathematics, foreign languages, and vocational/ technical education, 34 percent or less did so (Figure 20 and Appendix Table 9-7).

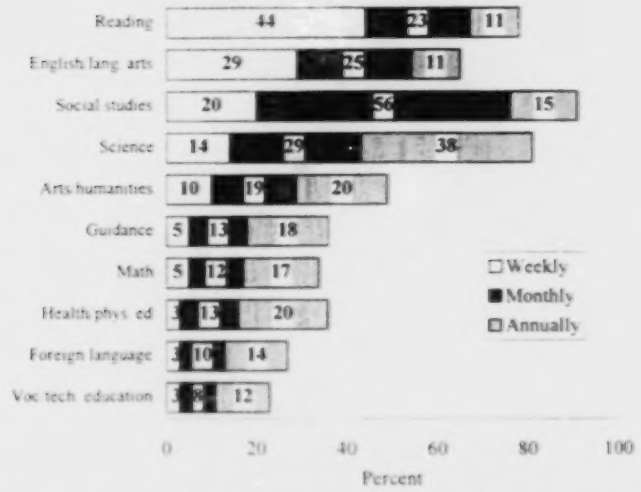
Figure 20. Percent of school head librarians reporting they worked at least annually with classroom teachers to plan units of instruction, by subject area



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Additional insights can be obtained by looking in more detail at the frequency with which school head librarians met with classroom teachers (Figure 21). While social studies was the area in which head librarians and teachers were most likely to meet at least annually, school head librarians were more likely to meet on a weekly basis with teachers in reading (44 percent) and English/language arts (29 percent) than in social studies (20 percent).

Figure 21. Percent of school head librarians who worked weekly, monthly, or annually with classroom teachers to plan units of instruction, by subject area



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Most school head librarians (65 percent, based on both full-time and part-time librarians) also had other duties during the school day besides their work as librarians, including bus duty (25 percent of the head librarians), hall duty (18 percent), and cafeteria duty (17 percent) (Appendix Table 9-9).

One might speculate that spending time in non-library activities might either hinder collaboration with teachers—if it keeps librarians from having the time for collaboration—or it might help collaboration—if it increases contact with teachers or mutual identification as they work together (perhaps especially if the librarian is also a classroom teacher). Table 1 suggests that the loss of time from potential collaboration is the more critical issue: for every subject, head librarians were more likely

to work with classroom teachers at least annually if they had no outside duties. Further, except for reading and social studies, where working with classroom teachers was very common in any case, the differences were sometimes large (e.g., in English and language arts, 92 percent worked with classroom teachers if they had no other duties, versus 51 to 59 percent among teachers with non-library duties).

Table 1. Percent of school head librarians who worked at least annually with teachers, by subject area and librarians' non-library duties

Subject area	Classroom teaching	Other duties	No outside duties
Reading	79	76	82
Social studies	90	89	95
Science	74	78	88
Math	31	26	49
Foreign language	24	19	43
Arts and humanities	43	38	71
Health/phys. education	33	28	53
Voc/tech. education	25	16	31
Guidance	33	30	47
English/language arts	59	51	92

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Aside from the above duties, school head librarians reported spending a mean of 6.8 hours on job-related activities outside of the contractual day in their most recent full school week preceding the survey (Appendix Table 9-10).[13]

10. Perception and Attitude Toward Work

Head librarians generally expressed positive attitudes towards their schools, the library media center, and their own personal roles (Appendix Table 10-1). Head librarians said they felt either strongly or somewhat strongly that:

- They made a conscious effort to integrate the resources and services of the library media program into courses taught by classroom teachers (98 percent).
- Students believed the library media center was a desirable place to be (96 percent).

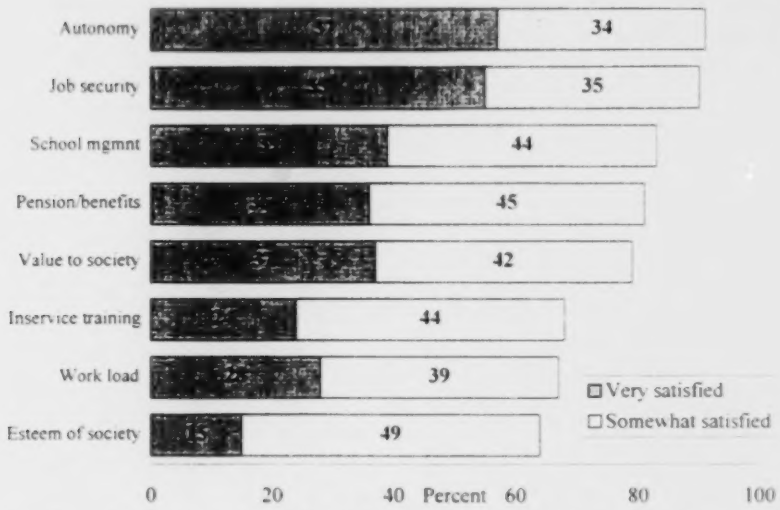
[13] This estimate is based on both full-time and part-time librarians.

- The librarians' jobs had more advantages than disadvantages (95 percent).
- They looked forward to each working day (93 percent).
- The school administration's behavior toward the library media center was supportive and encouraging (89 percent).
- The librarians planned with teachers for the integration of library media services into the curriculum (88 percent).
- The librarians encouraged communication between teachers and public library staff (85 percent).
- The librarians would not exchange their job for a different type of job (82 percent).

Librarians have a different role in schools than teachers, and may have different perceptions. To the degree that head librarians' opinions can be compared with teachers' opinions, the opinions tended to be similar but the librarians were somewhat more positive. The greatest difference was that 73 percent of the head librarians agreed that the principal talked frequently with them about the library media program, but only 46 percent of teachers agreed that the principal talked frequently with them about their instructional practices (Appendix Table 10-2). Head librarians were also more likely to say they received a great deal of support from parents (75 percent versus 57 percent), that staff members were recognized for a job well done (84 percent versus 70 percent), and that they made a strong effort to coordinate their work with that of other teachers (98 percent versus 85 percent).

For each of eight aspects of their work, 64 percent or more of head librarians said they were either very satisfied or somewhat satisfied. They were most satisfied with their autonomy and their job security, with slightly over half (55 to 57 percent) being very satisfied, and about one-third (34 to 35 percent) being satisfied (Figure 22 and Appendix Table 10-3). About four-fifths (79 to 83 percent) were either very satisfied or satisfied with their pension and benefits, overall school management, and the value of their profession for the welfare of society. The areas receiving the least satisfaction, but still with 64 to 68 percent being either very satisfied or somewhat satisfied, were the esteem of society for the librarian profession, the work load, and the inservice training.

Figure 22. Percent of school head librarians who were very satisfied or somewhat satisfied with various aspects of work



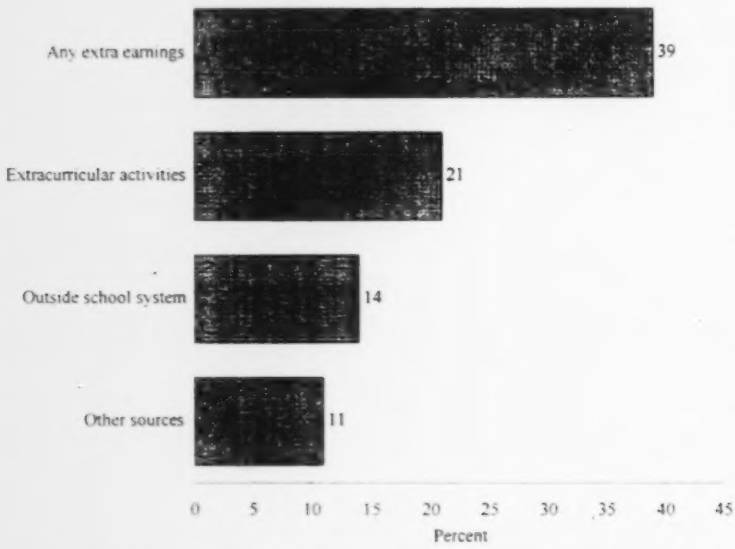
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94, Library Media Specialist Questionnaire.

11. Compensation

The median base salary of school head librarians was $30,536 during the 1993-94 academic year, and the median annual earnings from all sources was $32,000 (Appendix Table 11-1).[14] About two-fifths (39 percent) of the head librarians received additional earnings in the academic year beyond their base salary (Figure 23). The additional earnings were from extracurricular or additional activities (21 percent, with a median of $750), outside the school system (14 percent, with a median of $2,000) and from other sources such as a merit pay bonus or a state pay supplement (11 percent, with a median of $950; Appendix Table 11-1).

[14] The statistics for full-time head librarians are much the same as those for head librarians overall (e.g., the overall median was $32,000 among full-time head librarians, Appendix Table 11-1a). Among head librarians, 67 percent were full-time librarians and another 6 percent had full-time status if other assignments at the school are included.

Figure 23. Percent of school head librarians with additional earnings in academic year beyond base salary, by source of income



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Other benefits that head librarians received from their schools or districts included medical insurance (81 percent), pension contributions (68 percent), dental insurance (58 percent), and group life insurance (57 percent) (Appendix Table 11-3).[11] Only 7 percent reported receiving no additional benefits.

One-third (32 percent) of the school head librarians worked for additional income during the summer, with about half of those (17 percent of all school head librarians) working as a school librarian (Table 11-2). The median income for the summer jobs ranged from $1,100 to $1,500, depending on the type of job.

12. Number of FTE Positions

In 1993, public school districts employed 51,000 full-time-equivalent (FTE) school librarians, while another 800 FTE positions were either vacant or temporarily filled by a substitute (Appendix Table 12-1). About 150 FTE positions were abolished or withdrawn because a suitable candidate could not be found, and 430 FTE positions were lost to lay offs at the end of the last school year.

[11] Again, roughly similar statistics appear when one focuses on librarians who work full time. For example, among full-time head librarians, 85 percent received medical insurance as a benefit, and 4 percent reported no additional benefits (Appendix Table 11-3a).

Appendix A

Detailed Tables

Table 1-1.--Percent of schools with library media centers and percent of pupils in schools with library media centers: historical summary, 1958-94

Year	Percent of schools with library media centers		Percent of pupils in schools with library media centers	
	Public	Private	Public	Private
1958[1]	50	NA	68	NA
1962[2]	59	44	74	NA
1974[3]	85	NA	NA	NA
1978/79[4]	85	83	93	86
1985[5]	93	75	98	88
1990/91	96	87	98	95
1993-94	96	80	98	92

NA = Not available.

[1]The public school sample excluded schools in districts with fewer than 150 pupils and is estimated to represent 97 percent of public school pupils.

[2]The public school sample excluded schools in districts with fewer than 150 pupils and is estimated to represent 98 percent of public school pupils. An extensive library surveys was also conducted in 1960-61 that represented all districts. This study found a pupil membership of 35,952,711, of which 25,300,243 pupils, or 70 percent, were in schools with library media centers. The survey also found that 46 percent of all schools overall had library media centers.

[3]The public school sample represented all districts.

[4]The public school sample represented all districts and included technical centers and special schools.

[5]The public school sample represented all districts and included regular public schools only. The private school sample in 1985 included a number of small and special/alternative schools that may not have been included in the universe listing used to draw the sample in 1978. This may account, in part, for the lower percentage of private schools reporting having a library media center in 1985 compared to 1979.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1990-91, School Questionnaire; *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers: 1985-86 (with historical comparisons from 1958 to 1985)*; and Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School Questionnaire.

Table 1-2.—Number of schools and percent with library media centers, and number of pupils and percent in schools with library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Number of schools	Percent with library media centers	Number of pupils	Percent in schools with library media centers
TOTAL	106,986	92	46,631,470	98
PUBLIC				
School level				
Elementary	58,013	97	26,885,507	98
Secondary	19,648	95	13,757,801	99
Combined	3,079	77	978,351	92
School size				
0-149	9,449	81	792,542	86
150-299	13,963	95	3,194,903	95
300-599	33,128	98	14,763,965	98
600 or more	24,200	99	22,870,249	99
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent	23,481	97	14,146,224	99
20-49 percent	27,238	97	13,687,159	99
50 percent or more	25,911	95	12,026,342	97
PRIVATE				
School level				
Elementary	15,537	79	2,803,153	91
Secondary	2,551	91	811,087	97
Combined	8,006	79	1,356,308	91
School size				
0-149	14,154	69	890,241	75
150-299	6,820	91	1,482,214	92
300-599	3,957	96	1,615,499	96
600 or more	1,162	99	982,594	99
Orientation				
Catholic	8,351	95	2,516,028	96
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary	105	91	22,213	97
Secondary	19	100	6,017	100
Combined	29	93	11,033	96
School size				
0-149	58	86	5,255	90
150-299	43	93	9,683	93
300 or more	52	100	24,324	100

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School Questionnaire.

Table 1-3.—Number and percent of public schools with library media centers and of pupils in schools with library media centers, by state: 1993-94

State	Schools with library media centers		Pupils in schools with library media centers	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL PUBLIC	77,218	96	40,884,333	98
Alabama	1,240	97	739,178	99
Alaska	428	90	120,244	95
Arizona	1,031	98	680,000	99
Arkansas	1,084	100	460,286	100
California	6,873	94	4,705,283	98
Colorado	1,303	98	609,928	99
Connecticut	912	95	467,266	99
Delaware	159	94	106,854	99
District of Columbia	153	96	75,798	100
Florida	2,278	97	1,882,109	100
Georgia	1,723	100	1,194,072	100
Hawaii	229	98	172,978	100
Idaho	543	95	215,031	99
Illinois	3,666	94	1,678,096	96
Indiana	1,828	98	953,463	98
Iowa	1,490	98	480,546	99
Kansas	1,404	97	429,947	100
Kentucky	1,301	98	692,698	100
Louisiana	1,370	95	777,159	98
Maine	666	92	200,010	96
Maryland	1,185	100	753,706	100
Massachusetts	1,476	87	736,503	95
Michigan	2,881	91	1,464,354	98
Minnesota	1,443	97	700,000	99
Mississippi	896	94	514,134	97
Missouri	2,033	98	930,043	99
Montana	881	98	174,927	99
Nebraska	1,277	99	245,921	99
Nevada	355	97	228,273	99
New Hampshire	407	92	169,899	97
New Jersey	2,067	94	1,060,053	97
New Mexico	628	95	319,360	99
New York	3,717	95	2,497,345	96
North Carolina	1,886	98	1,078,952	99
North Dakota	532	92	111,025	97
Ohio	3,549	98	1,785,702	98
Oklahoma	1,695	96	566,663	98
Oregon	1,181	100	478,656	100
Pennsylvania	2,948	94	1,767,411	98
Rhode Island	278	94	121,772	98
South Carolina	1,052	97	616,294	98
South Dakota	647	98	134,339	96
Tennessee	1,475	97	834,409	99
Texas	5,579	95	3,302,803	99
Utah	651	97	450,344	99
Vermont	318	100	91,787	100
Virginia	1,634	96	925,685	97
Washington	1,705	94	909,882	100
West Virginia	770	86	293,223	93
Wisconsin	1,994	99	877,783	100
Wyoming	396	96	102,140	100

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School Questionnaire

Table 1-4.—Number of schools and pupils, average enrollment, average minority enrollment, and percent distribution of school community type for schools with library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Total schools	Total pupils	Average enrollment	Average percent minority enrollment	Community type		
					Central city	Urban fringe/large town	Rural/small town
TOTAL	98,311	45,484,437	436	27	27	29	44
PUBLIC							
School level							
Elementary	56,114	26,377,179	463	29	26	29	45
Secondary	18,732	13,606,849	700	24	18	24	58
Combined	2,372	900,305	318	35	22	16	62
School size							
0-149	7,610	682,072	84	19	13	13	74
150-299	13,210	3,036,351	229	22	14	17	69
300-599	32,378	14,452,162	446	28	25	29	46
600 or more	24,020	22,713,748	945	35	32	36	32
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility							
Less than 20 percent	22,718	13,971,039	602	14	15	43	42
20-49 percent	26,430	13,547,959	503	22	20	23	58
50 percent or more	24,500	11,693,920	464	49	37	17	46
PRIVATE							
School level							
Elementary	12,309	2,544,794	180	22	38	35	27
Secondary	2,323	788,521	318	23	41	37	22
Combined	6,319	1,228,728	169	19	34	28	38
School size							
0-149	9,773	671,170	63	20	29	29	42
150-299	6,221	1,363,737	217	26	46	36	18
300-599	3,808	1,553,232	408	22	46	40	14
600 or more	1,148	973,904	846	19	57	37	6
Orientation							
Catholic	7,948	2,426,411	301	25	42	35	22
INDIAN							
School level							
Elementary	96	21,449	212	99	5	3	92
Secondary	19	6,017	316	99	11	5	84
Combined	27	10,595	381	99	4	3	93
School size							
0-149	50	4,749	90	99	9	2	90
150-299	40	8,987	224	100	2	7	91
300 or more	52	24,324	471	99	4	2	94

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School Questionnaire.

Table 1-5.--Number of public schools and pupils, average enrollment, average minority enrollment, and percent distribution of school community type, by state: 1993-94

State	Total schools	Total pupils	Average enrollment	Average percent minority enrollment	Percent schools		
					Central city	Urban fringe/large town	Rural/small town
TOTAL PUBLIC	80,740	41,621,660	516	28	24	27	49
Alabama	1,274	745,963	586	39	20	25	55
Alaska	477	126,822	266	52	14	2	84
Arizona	1,057	685,518	649	42	46	16	38
Arkansas	1,084	460,286	425	26	16	7	78
California	7,320	4,804,881	656	51	30	44	25
Colorado	1,329	616,434	464	24	23	36	40
Connecticut	964	472,718	490	23	30	35	36
Delaware	169	107,701	636	35	9	40	51
District of Columbia	160	75,948	475	99	100	0	0
Florida	2,348	1,888,762	805	41	47	35	18
Georgia	1,723	1,194,072	693	41	21	29	50
Hawaii	234	173,041	738	78	36	50	14
Idaho	573	218,179	381	9	9	18	73
Illinois	3,884	1,747,678	450	28	25	35	41
Indiana	1,869	972,991	521	13	24	22	54
Iowa	1,518	484,443	319	6	17	9	74
Kansas	1,450	431,981	298	12	11	9	80
Kentucky	1,327	693,316	522	9	14	15	71
Louisiana	1,446	791,318	547	51	30	16	54
Maine	721	207,975	288	2	8	7	85
Maryland	1,185	753,706	636	40	16	60	24
Massachusetts	1,689	776,415	460	19	24	49	27
Michigan	3,159	1,491,699	472	19	20	32	48
Minnesota	1,492	705,021	472	10	8	21	72
Mississippi	957	531,874	556	54	11	15	74
Missouri	2,082	938,836	451	17	11	28	61
Montana	897	176,250	196	11	6	5	88
Nebraska	1,296	248,016	191	4	34	41	26
Nevada	365	231,088	633	27	45	10	45
New Hampshire	445	174,562	392	3	13	8	79
New Jersey	2,195	1,097,841	500	29	15	62	23
New Mexico	663	323,001	487	60	17	19	64
New York	3,904	2,593,562	664	36	34	30	36
North Carolina	1,927	1,090,802	566	35	25	11	64
North Dakota	575	114996	200	8	11	6	83
Ohio	3,636	1,816,266	500	16	23	30	47
Oklahoma	1,763	579,583	329	29	16	14	70
Oregon	1,184	478,877	404	12	19	40	40
Pennsylvania	3,128	1,805,243	577	18	15	33	52
Rhode Island	295	124,230	421	20	28	48	23
South Carolina	1,081	630,309	583	48	18	17	65
South Dakota	661	139,525	211	10	4	3	93
Tennessee	1,522	840,505	552	23	24	24	53
Texas	5,890	3,342,778	568	45	38	14	48
Utah	674	454,114	673	10	21	38	41
Vermont	318	91,787	288	3	3	0	97
Virginia	1,698	958,091	564	28	26	27	46
Washington	1,806	913,048	505	20	27	29	44
West Virginia	898	316,190	352	4	15	13	72
Wisconsin	2,014	880,935	437	14	23	13	65
Wyoming	411	102,484	249	10	7	9	84

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no school in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94, School Questionnaire.

Table 1-6.--Number and percent of public schools with library media centers (LMC), by school size: 1985-86 and 1993-94

Public school size	1985-86			1993-94		
	Total schools	With LMC		Total schools	With LMC	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
All schools	78,455	73,352	93	80,740	77,218	96
School size						
Less than 300	23,151	19,070	82	23,412	20,820	89
300 to 499	24,343	23,744	98	23,108	22,544	98
500 to 699	15,137	14,916	99	17,134	16,898	99
700 to 999	8,884	8,721	98	10,083	10,000	99
1,000 to 1,999	5,873	5,834	99	6,307	6,259	99
2,000 or more	1,068	1,068	100	697	697	100

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers 1985-86*; and Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School Questionnaire.

Table 1-7.--Number and percent of private schools of schools with library media centers (LMC): 1985-86 and 1993-94

Private school characteristic	1985-86 Total schools	1985-86 With LMC Number	1985-86 With LMC Percent	1993-94 Total schools	1993-94 With LMC Number	1993-94 With LMC Percent
All schools	25,615	19,186	75	26,093	20,951	80
School size						
Less than 300	19,197	13,216	69	21,030	16,050	76
300 or more	6,418	5,970	93	5,063	4,901	97
School orientation						
Catholic	9,871	9,151	93	8,351	7,948	95
Other religious[1]	11,053	7,041	64	NA	NA	NA
Not affiliated[1]	4,691	2,994	64	NA	NA	NA
School level						
Secondary	2,479	2,364	95	2,551	2,323	91
Elementary/combined	20,092	15,313	76	23,542	18,628	79
Other (special/alternative)[2]	3,044	1,509	50	NA	NA	NA

NA = Not available.

[1]Response rate was too low in 1993-94 for reliable estimates.

[2]Category not available in 1993-94.

NOTE: The sample in 1985 included a number of small and special/alternative schools that may not have been included in the universe listing used to draw the sample in 1993-94. This may account, in part, for the lower percentage of schools with LMCs in 1985 compared to 1993-94. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers 1985-86*; and Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School Questionnaire.

Table 1-8.--Number and percent of schools and pupils in all public and private schools with library media centers (LMC), by school size: 1985-86 and 1993-94

Year and school characteristic	Public schools			Private schools		
	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total
1985-86						
Total schools	23,151	55,304	78,455	19,196	6,419	25,615
Total pupils	4,130,225	35,992,657	40,122,882	2,364,489	3,566,965	5,931,454
Percent of schools	30	70	100	75	25	100
Percent of pupils	10	90	100	40	60	100
Total pupils in schools with LMC	3,679,349	35,467,574	39,146,923	1,820,749	3,395,930	5,216,409
Percent of pupils in schools with LMC	89	99	98	77	95	88
1993-94						
Total schools	23,508	57,232	80,740	21,030	5,063	26,093
Total pupils	4,016,319	37,605,340	41,621,660	2,389,057	2,581,491	4,970,548
Percent of schools	29	71	100	81	19	100
Percent of pupils	10	90	100	48	52	100
Total pupils in schools with LMC	3,747,297	37,137036	40,884,333	2,051,509	2,510,534	4,562,043
Percent of pupils in schools with LMC	93	99	98	86	97	92

NOTE: In 1985-86 the total number of public schools and pupils includes regular elementary and secondary schools only; total number of private schools and pupils includes special/alternative schools in addition to regular elementary and secondary schools. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers 1985-86*; and Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School Questionnaire.

Table 1-9.--Number of public school pupils and librarians: Historical summary, 1959-94

Year	Total pupils	Total librarians*	Number of pupils per librarian
1959-60	35,182,000	17,363	2,026
1969-70	45,550,000	42,689	1,067
1980	40,877,000	48,018	851
1984	39,208,000	47,024	834
1985	39,422,000	47,442	831
1986	39,753,000	47,938	829
1987	40,008,000	48,185	830
1988	40,189,000	48,980	821
1989	40,543,000	49,769	815
1990	41,217,000	49,909	826
1991	42,047,000	49,917	842
1992	42,823,000	50,324	851
1993	43,465,000	50,511	861
1994	44,109,000	50,687	870

*Respondents have indicated the number of full-time-equivalent (FTE) positions. Full-time equivalent describes the number of positions in terms of an average full day. The FTE for a given person is derived by dividing the amount of time the person works by the amount of time normally required for a full day.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1996*; pp. 12 and 89, based on data from Common Core of Data survey.

Table 1-10.--Number of public school librarians: Historical summary, by state, 1959-93

State	1959-60	1969-70	1980	1984	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Alabama	NA	NA	NA	1,201	1,192	1,207	1,224	1,238	1,224	1,206	1,154	1,194
Alaska	15	61	126	152	156	130	169	165	163	156	158	156
Arizona	249	NA	704	558	583	596	611	639	657	671	783	773
Arkansas	202	360	711	723	837	757	756	936	946	949	948	948
California	845	1,599	674	1,125	1,187	1,188	1,139	1,205	1,155	1,200	955	928
Colorado	NA	454	699	737	757	726	724	732	740	743	732	704
Connecticut	114	388	552	561	618	635	644	653	668	665	623	654
Delaware	65	133	114	113	117	119	119	117	115	113	118	116
District of Columbia	10	156	167	181	168	182	185	196	179	187	170	173
Florida	875	2,057	2,258	2,316	2,331	2,421	2,424	2,467	2,521	2,566	2,529	2,513
Georgia	416	1,701	1,834	1,841	1,848	1,859	1,871	1,921	1,908	1,935	1,923	2,051
Hawaii	114	213	243	247	251	258	258	264	264	267	300	286
Idaho	148	187	145	167	165	171	174	176	177	172	170	168
Illinois	681	1,728	2,471	2,199	2,199	2,169	2,115	2,125	2,075	2,055	2,030	1,973
Indiana	164	887	1,245	1,141	1,049	1,055	1,057	1,056	1,071	1,016	1,005	1,047
Iowa	181	892	779	648	679	680	675	662	667	670	663	652
Kansas	NA	771	895	893	900	923	927	930	946	938	962	973
Kentucky	590	1,057	1,137	1,105	1,060	1,079	1,090	1,085	1,111	1,141	1,155	1,187
Louisiana	665	1,187	1,301	1,115	1,112	1,112	1,162	1,182	NA	1,158	1,198	1,217
Maine	NA	147	198	187	204	222	235	242	260	253	253	241
Maryland	NA	934	1,158	970	1,037	1,041	1,051	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,086	1,078
Massachusetts	211	714	1,294	690	699	682	701	656	656	560	574	567
Michigan	1,049	1,862	1,752	1,523	1,557	1,551	1,564	1,575	1,578	1,573	1,557	1,500
Minnesota	526	1,131	1,252	729	759	766	785	767	781	791	989	984
Mississippi	269	604	764	724	678	NA	669	681	670	652	626	640
Missouri	150	845	1,226	1,239	1,280	1,273	1,303	1,313	1,271	1,252	1,226	1,272
Montana	92	NA	351	322	328	329	306	312	315	335	336	339
Nebraska	70	411	511	507	500	498	497	520	530	539	547	558
Nevada	31	116	149	154	155	166	175	175	194	217	220	239
New Hampshire	13	98	161	155	186	192	222	284	265	253	253	254
New Jersey	NA	NA	1,636	1,604	1,608	1,587	1,635	1,667	1,687	1,700	1,810	1,800
New Mexico	91	240	269	241	224	230	229	237	236	238	253	243
New York	1,533	3,538	2,793	3,066	3,219	3,268	3,353	3,387	3,336	3,186	2,986	2,983
North Carolina	558	1,776	2,056	1,792	2,020	2,043	2,098	2,137	2,178	2,134	2,135	2,151
North Dakota	159	173	147	188	175	167	170	172	171	177	177	179
Ohio	527	1,687	1,953	1,706	1,705	1,701	1,707	1,694	1,684	1,678	1,807	1,776
Oklahoma	62	352	515	652	675	662	702	705	767	806	840	860
Oregon	241	641	818	783	758	759	726	732	731	746	740	665
Pennsylvania	855	1,859	2,075	1,921	1,916	1,921	1,940	1,949	2,220	2,205	2,201	2,170
Rhode Island	40	198	230	215	220	220	229	231	213	102	93	82
South Carolina	730	1,356	1,125	1,073	1,075	1,074	1,081	1,084	1,088	1,082	1,062	1,085
South Dakota	NA	153	174	171	171	183	170	174	179	191	194	208
Tennessee	535	1,086	1,303	1,284	1,306	1,318	1,313	1,330	1,290	1,284	1,280	1,280
Texas	1,125	1,795	2,948	3,203	3,377	3,406	3,718	3,811	3,876	3,984	4,108	4,143
Utah	177	333	365	320	329	319	288	252	255	249	223	267
Vermont	17	124	246	164	NA	175	182	182	200	192	193	200
Virginia	NA	1,413	1,798	1,724	1,678	1,754	1,770	1,771	1,747	1,740	1,928	1,945
Washington	617	891	1,098	1,099	1,092	1,114	1,109	1,150	1,174	1,209	1,233	1,255
West Virginia	183	239	327	366	372	371	358	381	373	377	365	360
Wisconsin	579	1,176	1,158	1,074	1,148	1,136	1,230	1,240	970	993	1,322	1,339
Wyoming	42	67	113	155	149	133	140	139	142	142	131	135

NA -- Not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1980, 1995, and 1996*; Common Core of Data Survey; and *Statistics of State School Systems: 1959-60* and *1969-70*.

Table 2-1.--Total number and percent distribution of school library media center paid staff, by staff category, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Total number	Staff category: State certified library media specialists		Professional not certified		Other staff	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	164,643	72,160	44	33,669	20	58,814	36
PUBLIC							
School level							
Elementary	89,425	41,911	47	14,296	16	33,219	37
Secondary	47,969	23,287	49	5,966	12	18,716	39
Combined	3,222	1,484	46	560	17	1,178	37
School size							
0-149	9,584	4,411	46	2,031	21	3,142	33
150-299	20,415	9,564	47	3,436	17	7,415	36
300-599	51,507	25,137	49	8,134	16	18,236	35
600 or more	49,225	23,279	47	5,383	11	20,564	42
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility							
Less than 20 percent	44,584	20,698	46	5,360	12	18,526	42
20-49 percent	43,640	20,612	47	6,955	16	16,072	37
50 percent or more	36,669	18,406	50	5,602	15	12,661	35
PRIVATE							
School level							
Elementary	11,884	2,158	18	7,095	60	2,630	22
Secondary	6,599	1,947	30	2,728	41	1,924	29
Combined	5,308	1,266	24	2,973	56	1,070	20
School size							
0-149	5,836	956	16	3,697	63	1,182	20
150-299	6,790	1,363	20	4,035	59	1,393	21
300-599	5,699	1,574	28	2,524	44	1,601	28
600 or more	2,719	834	31	1,089	40	796	29
Orientation							
Catholic	10,524	2,662	25	5,593	53	2,269	22
INDIAN							
School level							
Elementary	147	65	44	33	22	50	34
Secondary	43	19	44	7	17	16	38
Combined	46	23	51	12	26	11	24
School size							
0-149	66	24	36	17	26	26	39
150-299	58	28	49	11	20	18	31
300 or more	111	54	49	24	21	33	30

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 2-2.–Total number and percent distribution of school library media center paid staff, by staff category, by state: 1993-94

State	Total number	Staff category					
		State-certified library media specialists		Professional not certified		Other staff	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL PUBLIC	140,616	66,682	47	20,821	15	53,112	38
Alabama	1,903	1,247	66	121	6	535	28
Alaska	690	253	37	180	26	258	37
Arizona	2,031	825	41	384	19	823	40
Arkansas	1,545	1,101	71	155	10	289	19
California	10,944	2,609	24	4,321	39	4,014	37
Colorado	2,427	754	31	698	29	975	40
Connecticut	1,562	707	45	65	4	790	51
Delaware	228	143	63	24	11	60	26
District of Columbia	219	157	72	12	6	50	23
Florida	4,584	2,370	52	326	7	1,887	41
Georgia	3,530	1,969	56	391	11	1,170	33
Hawaii	344	230	67	28	8	86	25
Idaho	939	321	34	285	30	333	35
Illinois	7,766	2,936	38	1,445	19	3,385	44
Indiana	3,448	1,457	42	527	15	1,464	42
Iowa	3,201	1,354	42	535	17	1,312	41
Kansas	2,932	1,504	51	369	13	1,059	36
Kentucky	2,346	1,420	61	207	9	719	31
Louisiana	1,932	1,240	64	264	14	427	22
Maine	1,024	385	38	209	20	430	42
Maryland	2,071	1,239	60	103	5	729	35
Massachusetts	2,523	1,161	46	320	13	1,042	41
Michigan	5,805	2,022	35	1,326	23	2,456	42
Minnesota	3,446	1,430	41	337	10	1,680	49
Mississippi	1,524	781	51	242	16	502	33
Missouri	3,400	2,130	63	506	15	764	22
Montana	1,543	909	59	205	13	428	28
Nebraska	2,141	973	45	232	11	935	44
Nevada	663	281	42	157	24	225	34
New Hampshire	734	301	41	114	16	318	43
New Jersey	4,157	2,252	54	197	5	1,709	41
New Mexico	827	363	44	204	25	261	32
New York	7,296	3,987	55	270	4	3,038	42
North Carolina	3,880	2,203	57	395	10	1,282	33
North Dakota	893	445	50	141	16	307	34
Ohio	6,033	2,650	44	1,197	20	2,186	36
Oklahoma	3,053	1,430	47	636	21	987	32
Oregon	2,208	803	36	487	22	918	42
Pennsylvania	5,410	3,121	58	334	6	1,955	36
Rhode Island	481	292	61	30	6	158	33
South Carolina	2,089	1,167	56	123	6	799	38
South Dakota	1,097	579	53	214	20	304	28
Tennessee	2,179	1,514	70	112	5	552	25
Texas	9,988	5,101	51	830	8	4,057	41
Utah	1,051	404	38	239	23	408	39
Vermont	586	284	49	96	16	205	35
Virginia	3,131	1,783	57	190	6	1,157	37
Washington	3,404	1,339	39	507	15	1,558	46
West Virginia	697	550	79	68	10	78	11
Wisconsin	4,014	1,911	48	356	9	1,747	44
Wyoming	699	292	42	109	16	297	43

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 2-3.--Mean staffing levels at school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Mean librarians per school	Mean library aides per school	Mean number of pupils per librarian per school	Mean average of teachers per librarian per school
TOTAL	0.8	0.5	557.1	33.8
PUBLIC				
School level				
Elementary	0.8	0.5	572.6	32.9
Secondary	1.1	0.7	652.5	41.0
Combined	0.9	0.4	484.7	34.7
School size				
0-149	0.5	0.3	173.9	15.1
150-299	0.6	0.5	358.4	24.2
300-599	0.8	0.5	555.7	32.5
600 or more	1.1	0.8	856.0	48.7
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent	0.9	0.6	636.6	37.4
20-49 percent	0.8	0.6	583.6	34.7
50 percent or more	0.8	0.5	544.7	32.8
PRIVATE				
School level				
Elementary	0.5	0.2	362.6	23.3
Secondary	1.0	0.3	391.5	32.0
Combined	0.6	0.3	334.8	31.0
School size				
0-149	0.3	0.2	162.6	18.0
150-299	0.6	0.2	329.1	24.1
300-599	0.8	0.4	514.7	33.3
600 or more	1.5	0.7	668.5	43.7
Orientation				
Catholic	0.6	0.3	419.8	25.1
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary	0.7	0.5	294.9	21.2
Secondary	1.0	0.7	328.0	27.3
Combined	1.4	0.5	302.9	28.8
School size				
0-149	0.6	0.3	142.0	13.3
150-299	0.7	0.4	271.8	21.1
300 or more	1.1	0.6	406.8	31.1

NOTE: Part-time staff are treated as half time. Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1993-94, Schools and Staffing Survey, School Questionnaire.

Table 2-4.--Public school library media center mean staffing levels, by state: 1993-94

State	Mean librarians per school	Mean library aides per school	Mean number of pupils per librarian per school	Mean number of teachers per librarian per school
TOTAL PUBLIC	0.8	0.6	591.3	35.1
Alabama	1.0	0.4	554.6	32.5
Alaska	0.6	0.4	425.4	27.8
Arizona	0.8	0.8	706.8	37.8
Arkansas	1.0	0.3	453.3	29.1
California	0.6	0.5	942.1	39.0
Colorado	0.8	0.7	525.7	30.2
Connecticut	0.7	0.7	626.2	45.6
Delaware	1.1	0.2	699.2	41.6
District of Columbia	1.1	0.3	435.3	28.7
Florida	1.1	0.7	755.2	42.1
Georgia	1.1	0.8	654.0	40.7
Hawaii	1.1	0.2	627.2	38.3
Idaho	0.7	0.7	464.4	23.9
Illinois	0.7	0.6	562.3	34.1
Indiana	0.8	0.8	609.3	35.5
Iowa	0.7	0.6	398.5	27.2
Kansas	0.7	0.6	387.9	25.9
Kentucky	1.0	0.5	532.3	30.7
Louisiana	1.0	0.3	572.2	33.9
Maine	0.5	0.6	406.4	28.3
Maryland	1.0	0.6	650.7	34.7
Massachusetts	0.8	0.5	574.8	40.9
Michigan	0.7	0.5	631.4	33.0
Minnesota	0.8	0.8	561.4	34.9
Mississippi	0.9	0.6	582.1	32.3
Missouri	0.8	0.4	558.3	35.2
Montana	0.7	0.4	287.4	20.0
Nebraska	0.6	0.5	333.5	24.2
Nevada	1.0	0.6	685.3	35.6
New Hampshire	0.7	0.7	553.9	37.0
New Jersey	1.0	0.5	612.3	42.3
New Mexico	0.7	0.6	599.0	35.8
New York	0.9	0.5	650.9	42.8
North Carolina	1.1	0.6	510.7	32.4
North Dakota	0.6	0.4	312.6	20.9
Ohio	0.8	0.5	570.4	33.9
Oklahoma	0.8	0.6	418.9	29.0
Oregon	0.6	0.7	603.9	30.5
Pennsylvania	0.9	0.5	676.9	41.4
Rhode Island	0.8	0.3	541.6	36.1
South Carolina	1.1	1.2	547.0	33.9
South Dakota	0.7	0.5	293.9	21.4
Tennessee	1.0	0.2	549.6	31.0
Texas	0.9	0.7	631.2	41.3
Utah	0.7	0.6	860.1	35.9
Vermont	0.8	0.5	345.0	24.9
Virginia	1.0	0.6	501.0	34.2
Washington	0.9	0.6	596.6	30.1
West Virginia	0.7	0.1	460.8	29.7
Wisconsin	0.9	0.7	521.4	34.7
Wyoming	0.5	0.7	357.7	24.1

NOTE: Part-time staff are treated as half time. Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School Questionnaire.

Table 2-5.--Total estimated mean and median full-time-equivalent library media center staff per school, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Total staff		State-certified library media specialists		Professional staff not certified		Other staff	
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
TOTAL	1.3	1	0.6	1	0.2	0	0.5	0
PUBLIC								
School level								
Elementary	1.3	1	0.6	1	0.2	0	0.5	0
Secondary	1.8	2	0.9	1	0.2	0	0.7	1
Combined	1.3	1	0.6	1	0.2	0	0.4	0
School size								
0-149	0.9	1	0.4	0	0.2	0	0.3	0
150-299	1.1	1	0.5	1	0.2	0	0.4	0
300-599	1.3	1	0.7	1	0.2	0	0.4	0
600 or more	2.0	2	1.0	1	0.2	0	0.8	1
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility								
Less than 20 percent	1.7	2	0.8	1	0.2	0	0.7	1
20-49 percent	1.4	1	0.7	1	0.2	0	0.5	0
50 percent or more	1.3	1	0.7	1	0.2	0	0.4	0
PRIVATE								
School level								
Elementary	0.7	1	0.1	0	0.4	0	0.1	0
Secondary	1.1	1	0.4	1	0.4	0	0.3	0
Combined	0.9	1	0.3	0	0.5	1	0.2	0
School size								
0-149	0.4	0	0.1	0	0.2	0	0.1	0
150-299	0.8	1	0.2	0	0.5	0	0.1	0
300-599	1.2	1	0.4	0	0.6	1	0.3	0
600 or more	2.3	2	0.8	1	0.9	1	0.6	0
Orientation								
Catholic	0.9	1	0.3	0	0.5	0	0.2	0
INDIAN								
School level								
Elementary	1.2	1	0.5	1	0.3	0	0.4	0
Secondary	1.8	2	0.8	1	0.3	0	0.7	0
Combined	1.7	2	0.9	1	0.4	0	0.4	0
School size								
0-149	1.0	1	0.4	0	0.3	0	0.3	0
150-299	1.2	1	0.6	1	0.2	0	0.4	0
300 or more	1.7	2	0.8	1	0.4	0	0.5	0

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers, whether or not they had staff in a given category. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression. Zeros indicate that no library media center in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 2-6.—Number and percent of schools with library media centers but no library staff, and number and percent of pupils in such schools, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Schools without librarian		Pupils in schools without librarian		Schools with neither librarian nor aide		Pupils in schools with neither librarian nor aide	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	19,789	20	4,874,187	11	12,453	13	2,006,368	4
PUBLIC								
School level								
Elementary	8,691	15	3,311,007	13	3,016	5	917,812	3
Secondary	1,178	6	367,805	3	723	4	133,065	1
Combined	562	24	68,396	8	412	17	40,584	5
School size								
0-149	2,418	32	160,129	23	1,819	24	102,811	15
150-299	2,384	18	531,832	18	916	7	202,241	7
300-599	4,190	13	1,826,381	13	1,028	3	464,147	3
600 or more	1,440	6	1,228,865	5	389	2	322,263	1
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility								
Less than 20 percent	2,400	11	984,931	7	941	4	218,883	2
20-49 percent	3,635	14	1,279,536	9	1,102	4	329,852	2
50 percent or more	3,640	15	1,359,504	12	1,542	6	479,196	4
PRIVATE								
School level								
Elementary	5,475	44	782,432	31	4,771	39	627,989	25
Secondary	544	23	41,911	5	505	22	34,725	4
Combined	3,310	52	297,937	24	3,009	48	250,134	20
School size								
0-149	6,683	68	391,594	58	6,212	64	345,383	51
150-299	1,751	28	357,971	26	1,383	22	279,931	21
300-599	792	21	297,771	19	604	16	228,443	15
600 or more	103	9	74,944	8	86	7	59,091	6
Orientation								
Catholic	2,418	30	537,523	22	1,842	23	398,969	16
INDIAN								
School level								
Elementary	27	28	4,581	21	15	16	1,941	9
Secondary	1	5	24	*	1	5	24	*
Combined	1	4	94	1	1	4	94	1
School size								
0-149	17	34	1,474	31	13	26	1,063	22
150-299	10	25	2,339	26	3	7	689	8
300 or more	2	4	886	4	1	2	307	1

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression. These statistics are based on the SASS school questionnaire, which asked for the number in the following four categories: full-time library media specialists/librarians, part-time library media specialists/librarians, full-time library media center aides, and part-time library media center aides.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School Questionnaire.

Table 2-7.--Number and percent of schools with library media centers but no library staff, and number and percent of pupils in such schools, by state: 1993-94

State	Schools without librarians		Pupils in schools without librarian		Schools with neither librarian nor aide		Pupils in schools with neither librarian nor aide	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL PUBLIC	13,390	17	4,306,976	10	6,963	9	1,594,842	4
Alabama	95	7	21,367	3	45	4	10,059	1
Alaska	181	38	14,614	12	135	28	9,716	8
Arizona	151	14	55,973	8	47	4	2,898	*
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	3,008	41	1,423,608	30	1,276	17	378,538	8
Colorado	188	14	68,767	11	43	3	13,547	2
Connecticut	217	22	71,535	15	118	12	33,015	7
Delaware	14	9	1,018	1	14	9	1,018	1
District of Columbia	14	9	3,187	4	14	9	3,187	4
Florida	126	5	28,805	2	104	4	12,684	1
Georgia	2	*	1,226	*	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	8	4	1,299	1	8	4	1,299	1
Idaho	149	26	48,020	22	48	8	6,485	3
Illinois	1,032	27	310,770	18	528	14	157,607	9
Indiana	290	16	121,495	12	44	2	20,508	2
Iowa	105	7	29,015	6	58	4	12,068	2
Kansas	57	4	11,532	3	48	3	6,700	2
Kentucky	78	6	15,633	2	44	3	7,840	1
Louisiana	187	13	71,056	9	167	12	62,189	8
Maine	288	40	60,821	29	139	19	17,599	8
Maryland	47	4	28,002	4	33	3	17,705	2
Massachusetts	547	32	179,378	23	379	22	98,415	13
Michigan	933	30	310,853	21	432	14	102,160	7
Minnesota	124	8	29,839	4	37	2	6,264	1
Mississippi	194	20	65,267	12	75	8	22,933	4
Missouri	107	5	29,903	3	67	3	15,382	2
Montana	163	18	12,506	7	117	13	3,813	2
Nebraska	374	29	10,733	4	347	27	8,383	3
Nevada	44	12	17,574	8	26	7	8,463	4
New Hampshire	113	25	22,493	13	71	16	9,352	5
New Jersey	157	7	56,110	5	146	7	53,028	5
New Mexico	182	28	57,279	18	55	8	5,903	2
New York	499	13	230,900	9	295	8	156,518	6
North Carolina	27	1	2,122	*	27	1	2,122	*
North Dakota	127	22	16,914	15	96	17	8,146	7
Ohio	719	20	256,848	14	234	6	75,526	4
Oklahoma	225	13	48,596	8	115	7	21,452	4
Oregon	309	26	63,149	13	71	6	7,318	2
Pennsylvania	206	7	47,571	3	153	5	23,769	1
Rhode Island	25	8	4,038	3	21	7	3,145	3
South Carolina	49	5	15,944	3	49	5	15,944	3
South Dakota	99	15	16,716	12	56	8	3,767	3
Tennessee	142	9	34,793	4	130	9	28,656	3
Texas	698	12	125,776	4	323	5	26,677	1
Utah	188	28	82,486	18	62	9	9,352	2
Vermont	42	13	4,607	5	33	10	2,324	3
Virginia	97	6	25,956	3	97	6	25,956	3
Washington	230	13	35,245	4	142	8	7,027	1
West Virginia	303	34	61,172	19	294	33	58,295	18
Wisconsin	109	5	37,465	4	33	2	6,170	1
Wyoming	121	29	17,000	17	63	15	3,921	4

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no library media center in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School Questionnaire.

Table 2-8.–Percent of schools with state-certified librarians and other school library media center mean staffing levels, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Percent of schools with state-certified librarians	Mean number of state-certified librarians per school	Mean number of other library staff members per school	Mean number of teachers per librarian per school*
TOTAL	68	0.7	1.0	302.5
PUBLIC				
School level				
Elementary	76	0.8	0.9	310.2
Secondary	88	1.0	1.1	362.7
Combined	76	0.8	0.9	294.3
School size				
0-149	68	0.7	0.8	72.8
150-299	73	0.7	0.8	165.5
300-599	80	0.8	0.9	313.1
600 or more	87	1.0	1.1	491.3
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent	85	1.0	1.1	325.7
20-49 percent	77	0.8	0.9	315.1
50 percent or more	78	0.8	0.8	331.4
PRIVATE				
School level				
Elementary	18	0.2	0.9	183.6
Secondary	40	0.5	1.1	219.0
Combined	25	0.3	1.0	190.4
School size				
0-149	13	0.1	0.7	66.2
150-299	23	0.2	1.0	181.4
300-599	39	0.5	1.2	292.0
600 or more	62	0.8	1.9	396.8
Orientation				
Catholic	29	0.3	1.0	231.9
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary	65	0.7	0.9	174.2
Secondary	87	0.9	1.1	205.9
Combined	88	0.9	0.9	279.7
School size				
0-149	54	0.5	1.0	74.3
150-299	72	0.7	0.8	161.3
300 or more	85	0.9	1.0	302.5

*Includes library staff members in addition to librarians. Based on total headcount.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 2-9.--Percent of schools with state-certified librarians and other public school library media center mean staffing levels, by state: 1993-94

State	Percent of schools with state-certified librarians	Mean number of state-certified librarians per school	Mean number of other library staff members per school	Mean school pupil/librarian ratio*
TOTAL PUBLIC	79	0.9	1.0	322.7
Alabama	93	1.0	0.5	406.4
Alaska	56	0.6	1.0	190.6
Arizona	77	0.8	1.2	354.8
Arkansas	95	1.0	0.4	328.8
California	35	0.4	1.2	461.0
Colorado	57	0.6	1.3	268.5
Connecticut	72	0.8	1.0	350.3
Delaware	88	0.9	0.5	569.3
District of Columbia	95	1.0	0.4	367.4
Florida	92	1.0	1.0	444.9
Georgia	100	1.1	0.9	363.1
Hawaii	89	1.0	0.5	500.7
Idaho	57	0.6	1.1	256.5
Illinois	74	0.8	1.3	261.3
Indiana	75	0.8	1.1	299.3
Iowa	87	0.9	1.2	154.2
Kansas	97	1.0	1.0	158.0
Kentucky	97	1.1	0.7	347.1
Louisiana	87	0.9	0.5	435.2
Maine	59	0.6	1.0	200.3
Maryland	97	1.0	0.7	426.3
Massachusetts	72	0.8	0.9	331.8
Michigan	59	0.6	1.2	319.1
Minnesota	93	1.0	1.4	197.4
Mississippi	82	0.9	0.8	401.4
Missouri	96	1.0	0.6	301.8
Montana	96	1.0	0.7	127.3
Nebraska	75	0.8	0.9	109.5
Nevada	79	0.8	1.1	392.1
New Hampshire	67	0.7	1.0	275.9
New Jersey	99	1.1	0.9	294.3
New Mexico	54	0.6	0.7	414.5
New York	94	1.1	0.9	370.7
North Carolina	100	1.2	0.9	296.1
North Dakota	85	0.9	0.9	133.2
Ohio	66	0.7	1.0	328.2
Oklahoma	82	0.9	1.0	201.9
Oregon	67	0.7	1.2	233.9
Pennsylvania	91	1.0	0.8	366.0
Rhode Island	94	1.0	0.7	267.8
South Carolina	100	1.1	0.9	316.0
South Dakota	87	0.9	0.8	138.7
Tennessee	90	1.0	0.4	399.4
Texas	90	0.9	0.9	358.0
Utah	60	0.6	1.0	479.4
Vermont	84	0.9	0.9	168.8
Virginia	98	1.1	0.8	290.6
Washington	76	0.8	1.2	285.6
West Virginia	75	0.8	0.2	373.1
Wisconsin	92	1.0	1.0	254.3
Wyoming	72	0.8	1.0	147.5

*Includes library staff members in addition to librarians. Based on total headcount.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 2-10.--Number and percent of schools with library media centers that do not have a state-certified librarian and number and percent of students in such schools, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Schools without a full-time state-certified librarian		Pupils in schools without a full-time state-certified librarian		Schools without a full-time or part-time state-certified librarian		Pupils in schools without a full-time or part-time state-certified librarian	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	49,987	52	14,449,737	34	30,568	32	8,639,276	20
PUBLIC								
School level								
Elementary	26,244	49	9,840,382	40	12,840	24	5,328,369	22
Secondary	6,261	28	1,454,305	11	2,611	12	680,656	5
Combined	963	51	239,103	30	460	24	110,428	14
School size								
0-149	5,350	83	501,098	81	2,104	32	184,607	30
150-299	8,831	69	1,976,093	68	3,490	27	768,880	26
300-599	12,796	42	5,573,061	41	6,247	20	2,784,347	20
600 or more	4,282	19	3,483,537	17	2,882	13	2,381,619	11
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility								
Less than 20 percent	7,951	37	3,284,673	25	3,328	15	1,567,021	12
20-49 percent	11,812	47	4,206,260	33	5,683	23	2,301,849	18
50 percent or more	9,820	44	3,522,806	32	4,993	22	2,070,708	19
PRIVATE								
School level								
Elementary	10,096	93	2,046,548	89	8,948	82	1,775,809	77
Secondary	2,876	69	219,923	31	2,501	60	174,787	25
Combined	3,478	82	635,706	62	3,170	75	561,215	54
School size								
0-149	6,632	97	507,028	96	5,930	87	430,047	81
150-299	4,945	88	1,075,098	87	4,345	77	940,173	76
300-599	2,472	71	986,321	70	2,122	61	841,191	59
600 or more	415	41	333,730	39	380	38	300,399	35
Orientation								
Catholic	6,570	81	1,604,029	72	5,742	71	1,389,019	62
INDIAN								
School level								
Elementary	59	62	11,154	49	33	35	6,143	27
Secondary	6	27	1,089	16	3	13	732	11
Combined	4	17	1,528	14	3	12	1,137	10
School size								
0-149	32	74	2,865	70	20	46	1,647	40
150-299	19	50	4,051	47	11	28	2,441	28
300 or more	17	29	6,855	25	9	15	3,925	14

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 2-11.--Number and percent of public schools with library media centers that do not have a state-certified librarian and number and percent of students in such schools, by state: 1993-94

State	Schools without a full-time state-certified librarian		Pupils in schools without a full-time state-certified librarian		Schools without a full-time or part-time state-certified librarian		Pupils in schools without a full-time or part-time state-certified librarian	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL PUBLIC	33,467	43	11,533,789	30	15,911	21	6,119,453	16
Alabama	93	7	22,405	3	83	7	21,439	3
Alaska	292	65	39,937	34	198	44	29,927	25
Arizona	298	29	110,662	17	236	23	93,370	14
Arkansas	209	20	49,576	11	51	5	15,657	4
California	3,647	81	2,935,266	69	4,479	65	2,170,381	51
Colorado	703	54	228,321	39	559	43	167,539	29
Connecticut	384	43	152,133	35	249	28	97,686	23
Delaware	34	22	12,362	13	18	12	5,221	5
District of Columbia	8	5	2,433	4	8	5	2,433	4
Florida	190	8	122,422	7	172	8	114,655	6
Georgia	56	3	9,851	1	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	26	11	16,163	11	26	11	16,163	11
Idaho	340	61	94,635	45	240	43	65,693	32
Illinois	2,129	58	751,161	45	978	26	401,802	24
Indiana	869	48	320,294	36	459	25	188,874	21
Iowa	917	62	206,025	49	190	13	50,384	12
Kansas	747	51	123,651	30	46	3	17,456	4
Kentucky	238	18	64,769	10	41	3	10,114	1
Louisiana	355	26	129,300	19	182	13	65,805	10
Maine	438	68	95,723	52	266	41	57,300	31
Maryland	228	19	85,004	13	40	3	8,351	1
Massachusetts	817	54	289,884	39	421	28	143,554	19
Michigan	1,853	59	709,407	48	1,280	41	511,382	35
Minnesota	810	57	282,394	46	103	7	35,574	6
Mississippi	252	28	86,560	17	163	18	57,973	12
Missouri	890	43	305,334	35	84	4	30,015	3
Montana	597	67	80,569	44	39	4	6,764	4
Nebraska	864	68	94,658	43	319	25	9,193	4
Nevada	113	33	49,026	24	73	21	33,837	17
New Hampshire	251	61	77,507	45	137	33	45,512	26
New Jersey	760	38	179,116	18	20	1	13,934	1
New Mexico	386	60	125,268	39	296	46	95,888	30
New York	1,216	32	492,196	23	228	6	135,717	6
North Carolina	162	9	31,262	3	7	*	388	*
North Dakota	405	78	55,962	55	78	15	13,359	13
Ohio	2,175	62	817,975	48	1,195	34	450,663	26
Oklahoma	829	50	187,425	35	296	18	67,918	13
Oregon	720	61	202,063	45	390	33	88,688	20
Pennsylvania	925	31	417,371	26	263	9	141,376	9
Rhode Island	157	56	39,365	38	17	6	3,383	3
South Carolina	75	7	9,291	2	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	399	61	57,764	40	81	13	11,405	8
Tennessee	351	23	102,033	13	146	10	49,335	6
Texas	1,567	29	475,567	15	551	10	192,912	6
Utah	345	54	172,359	38	253	40	112,589	25
Vermont	153	48	26,497	31	50	16	7,361	9
Virginia	137	8	15,799	2	28	2	5,063	1
Washington	658	38	241,335	28	417	24	133,934	15
West Virginia	370	51	79,979	32	184	25	34,882	14
Wisconsin	762	38	212,568	25	164	8	65,699	8
Wyoming	268	69	45,160	48	108	28	20,906	22

*Less than 0.5 percent.

- No schools in sample fit this description.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 2-12.--Percent distribution of state-certified librarians, by time commitment to a single school, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Number of state-certified librarians	Percent distribution				
		Full time	3/4 up to full time	1/2 up to 3/4 time	1/4 up to 1/2 time	Less than 1/4 time
TOTAL	72,160	70	4	14	7	6
PUBLIC						
School level						
Elementary	41,911	65	4	16	9	7
Secondary	23,287	81	3	9	3	3
Combined	1,484	65	3	20	4	9
School size						
0-149	4,411	26	9	21	26	19
150-299	9,564	43	4	31	13	9
300-599	25,137	71	4	13	6	6
600 or more	23,279	90	1	5	2	1
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility						
Less than 20 percent	20,698	73	3	13	6	5
20-49 percent	20,612	69	3	14	7	6
50 percent or more	18,406	71	5	13	6	6
PRIVATE						
School level						
Elementary	2,158	38	9	19	21	13
Secondary	1,947	76	6	9	4	5
Combined	1,266	71	3	11	8	7
School size						
0-149	956	19	10	25	29	17
150-299	1,363	53	7	17	11	12
300-599	1,574	68	5	12	11	4
600 or more	834	88	5	5	1	1
Orientation						
Catholic	2,662	60	8	12	13	6
INDIAN						
School level						
Elementary	65	57	5	21	11	6
Secondary	19	83	0	17	0	0
Combined	23	95	0	5	0	0
School size						
0-149	24	47	5	23	13	12
150-299	28	67	3	22	4	3
300 or more	54	82	3	10	5	0

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression. Zeros mean that no librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 2-13.–Educational level of library media center professional staff, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Total professional staff	Percent with:			
	Number	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree	Master's degree	Doctoral degree
TOTAL	105,829	3	30	51	1
PUBLIC					
School level					
Elementary	56,207	3	29	53	1
Secondary	29,253	2	28	57	1
Combined	2,044	2	31	50	2
School size					
0-149	6,442	2	46	33	1
150-299	13,000	2	37	46	*
300-599	33,271	3	27	54	1
600 or more	28,661	2	24	63	1
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility					
Less than 20 percent	26,058	3	25	61	1
20-49 percent	27,567	2	31	50	*
50 percent or more	24,008	3	31	52	1
PRIVATE					
School level					
Elementary	9,253	8	43	26	1
Secondary	4,675	3	32	44	3
Combined	4,239	9	28	34	1
School size					
0-149	4,654	10	39	27	2
150-299	5,398	8	38	27	1
300-599	4,098	5	38	37	1
600 or more	1,923	2	31	54	1
Orientation					
Catholic	8,255	5	38	32	1
INDIAN					
School level					
Elementary	98	5	38	36	1
Secondary	26	0	42	54	0
Combined	35	6	48	31	0
School size					
0-149	41	5	34	32	0
150-299	40	3	47	24	3
300 or more	77	5	41	47	0

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression. Zeros indicate that no librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 2-14.–Type of master's degree of school library media staff who have master's or doctoral degree, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Have master's or doctoral degree		Master's in librarianship, educational media, or instructional design		Master's in other field		Master's in library-related field and second master's degree	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	54,471	51	37,918	70	13,012	24	3,002	6
PUBLIC								
School level								
Elementary	30,181	54	21,269	70	7,093	24	1,581	5
Secondary	16,919	58	12,386	73	3,368	20	1,073	6
Combined	1,070	52	658	61	328	31	70	7
School size								
0-149	2,162	34	1,243	57	905	42	15	1
150-299	6,070	47	4,404	73	1,434	24	188	3
300-599	18,334	55	12,595	69	4,297	23	1,262	7
600 or more	18,449	64	13,708	74	3,547	19	1,075	6
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility								
Less than 20 percent	16,244	62	12,451	77	2,987	18	702	4
20-49 percent	13,961	51	9,372	67	3,443	25	1,017	7
50 percent or more	12,746	53	8,754	69	3,215	25	675	5
PRIVATE								
School level								
Elementary	2,534	27	1,201	47	1,161	46	30	1
Secondary	2,223	48	1,308	59	722	32	164	7
Combined	1,483	35	1,053	71	325	22	82	6
School size								
0-149	1,328	29	503	38	772	58	5	*
150-299	1,504	28	888	59	476	32	53	4
300-599	1,554	38	1,057	68	384	25	76	5
600 or more	1,059	55	750	71	204	19	84	8
Orientation								
Catholic	2,672	32	1,495	56	1,000	37	117	4
INDIAN								
School level								
Elementary	36	37	24	67	12	33	0	0
Secondary	14	54	11	75	1	10	1	7
Combined	11	31	8	71	2	20	0	0
School size								
0-149	13	32	11	85	2	15	0	0
150-299	11	27	8	71	3	29	0	0
300 or more	36	47	24	66	10	28	0	0

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression. Zeros indicate that no librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 2-15.--Percent of school library media centers using volunteers and mean number of volunteers per school, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Any volunteers		Student volunteers		Adult volunteers		Student volunteers	Adult volunteers
	Schools utilizing	Schools not utilizing	Schools utilizing	Schools not utilizing	Schools utilizing	Schools not utilizing	Mean number per school	Mean number per school
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent		
TOTAL	59	41	33	67	43	57	4.6	2.7
PUBLIC								
School level								
Elementary	59	41	34	66	46	54	4.7	2.9
Secondary	52	48	43	57	26	74	7.7	1.6
Combined	42	58	35	65	19	81	5.0	1.4
School size								
0-149	36	64	21	79	21	79	2.3	1.1
150-299	47	53	27	73	34	66	3.6	2.5
300-599	60	40	37	63	43	57	5.3	2.8
600 or more	62	38	46	54	42	58	7.0	2.2
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility								
Less than 20 percent	66	34	41	59	47	53	5.1	3.5
20-49 percent	56	44	37	63	39	61	6.0	1.9
50 percent or more	46	54	31	69	30	70	5.1	1.4
PRIVATE								
School level								
Elementary	73	27	17	83	67	33	1.1	3.6
Secondary	59	41	27	73	47	53	2.8	2.5
Combined	66	34	27	73	51	49	1.6	2.3
School size								
0-149	64	36	16	84	53	47	1.1	1.9
150-299	68	32	19	81	60	40	1.1	3.0
300-599	79	21	33	67	72	28	2.5	4.8
600 or more	68	32	39	61	59	41	2.9	5.5
Orientation								
Catholic	72	28	21	79	66	34	1.7	4.0
INDIAN								
School level								
Elementary	32	68	19	81	12	88	3.5	0.6
Secondary	49	51	44	56	12	88	2.3	0.6
Combined	22	78	17	83	4	96	4.4	0.4
School size								
0-149	31	69	20	80	17	83	1.8	1.1
150-299	26	74	15	85	3	97	2.2	0.1
300 or more	38	62	30	70	11	89	4.7	0.5

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 2-16.--Number and percent of schools with library media centers that fail to meet American Association of School Librarians and Association of Educational Communication and Technology recommended staffing levels, and number and percent of students in such schools, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Schools without full-time librarian or full-time aide		Pupils in schools without full-time librarian or full-time aide	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	77,124	78	29,721,485	65
PUBLIC				
School level				
Elementary	43,944	78	18,854,888	71
Secondary	11,297	60	6,217,594	46
Combined	1,884	79	601,961	67
School size				
0-149	7,173	94	630,838	92
150-299	11,890	90	2,725,006	90
300-599	25,772	80	11,410,326	79
600 or more	12,290	51	10,908,274	48
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent	15,562	68	7,818,129	56
20-49 percent	20,033	76	8,796,829	65
50 percent or more	18,854	77	8,090,722	69
PRIVATE				
School level				
Elementary	12,004	98	2,431,362	96
Secondary	2,042	88	599,098	76
Combined	5,846	93	993,014	81
School size				
0-149	9,628	99	662,272	99
150-299	6,034	97	1,318,233	97
300-599	3,436	90	1,391,521	90
600 or more	793	69	651,448	67
Orientation				
Catholic	7,456	94	2,176,236	90
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary	79	82	15,395	72
Secondary	12	63	2,809	47
Combined	17	61	5,363	51
School size				
0-149	47	94	4,437	93
150-299	34	85	7,402	82
300 or more	26	51	11,727	48

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools that have library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School Questionnaire.

Table 2-17.--Number and percent of public schools with library media centers that fail to meet American Association of School Librarians and Association of Educational Communication and Technology recommended staffing levels, and number and percent of students in such schools, by state: 1993-94

State	Schools without full-time librarian or full-time aide		Pupils in schools without full-time librarian or full-time aide	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL PUBLIC	60,595	75	20,145	25
Alabama	828	65	446	35
Alaska	435	91	41	9
Arizona	699	66	358	34
Arkansas	874	81	210	19
California	6,374	87	946	13
Colorado	969	73	359	27
Connecticut	713	74	251	26
Delaware	160	94	10	6
District of Columbia	122	77	37	23
Florida	1,076	46	1,272	54
Georgia	536	31	1,187	69
Hawaii	183	78	52	22
Idaho	458	80	115	20
Illinois	3,091	80	794	20
Indiana	1,274	68	595	32
Iowa	1,219	80	299	20
Kansas	1,108	76	342	24
Kentucky	916	69	411	31
Louisiana	1,244	86	203	14
Maine	605	84	117	16
Maryland	822	69	363	31
Massachusetts	1,400	83	288	17
Michigan	2,603	82	556	18
Minnesota	1,095	73	398	27
Mississippi	691	72	266	28
Missouri	1,805	87	277	13
Montana	836	93	61	7
Nebraska	1,053	81	244	19
Nevada	248	68	117	32
New Hampshire	347	78	98	22
New Jersey	1,695	77	500	23
New Mexico	508	77	154	23
New York	2,963	76	941	24
North Carolina	1,186	62	741	38
North Dakota	527	92	48	8
Ohio	2,966	82	671	18
Oklahoma	1,306	74	457	26
Oregon	910	77	274	23
Pennsylvania	2,357	75	771	25
Rhode Island	272	92	23	8
South Carolina	598	55	483	45
South Dakota	601	91	60	9
Tennessee	1,224	80	298	20
Texas	3,835	65	2,055	35
Utah	606	90	68	10
Vermont	235	74	83	26
Virginia	1,036	61	662	39
Washington	1,368	76	439	24
West Virginia	863	96	35	4
Wisconsin	1,424	71	590	29
Wyoming	330	80	81	20

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94, School Questionnaire.

Table 2-18.--Number and percent of schools with library media centers without a full-time librarian and without a full-time aide, by selected school characteristics: 1990-91 and 1993-94

School characteristic	1990-91		1993-94	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	35,659	36	36,707	37
PUBLIC	21,102	28	21,383	28
School level				
Elementary	16,946	31	17,306	31
Secondary	2,980	16	3,248	17
Combined	1,177	34	829	35
School size				
0-299	13,095	59	12,277	59
300-599	6,191	19	7,408	23
600 or more	1,816	8	1,698	7
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent	6,911	24	5,377	24
20-49 percent	8,462	29	7,583	29
50 percent or more	5,413	30	7,050	29
PRIVATE	14,557	68	15,282	73
School level				
Elementary	9,983	75	9,648	78
Secondary	626	27	921	40
Combined	3,947	68	4,713	75
School size				
0-299	13,053	77	13,309	83
300-599	1,392	41	1,769	46
600 or more	112	10	204	18
Orientation				
Catholic	4,761	56	4,883	61

NOTE: Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School Questionnaire.

Table 2-19.--Public school library media center (LMC) staff: Historical summary, 1974-94

Public school LMC staff	1974	1978	1985	1993-94
Total full-time-equivalent (FTE) library staff	101,466	84,000	96,324	113,173
Total certified FTE library staff[1]	62,659	NA	54,215	57,000
Total certified and professional FTE library staff[1]	62,659	NA	59,467	72,719
Total other FTE library staff	38,807	NA	36,857	40,454
Total number of staff	128,869	105,000	NA	140,616
Total number of certified staff	78,219	NA	NA	66,682
Total schools served by library staff	NA	NA	70,610	76,158
Total schools served by certified staff	NA	NA	58,057	61,662
Percent of total schools served by library staff	NA	NA	90	94
Percent of total schools served by certified library staff	NA	NA	74	76
Percent of schools with LMC served by library staff	NA	NA	96	98
Percent of schools with LMC served by certified library staff	NA	NA	79	79
Pupils per FTE library staff, total schools	NA	519	417	368
Pupils per FTE certified staff, total schools	NA	NA	740	730
Pupils per FTE library staff, schools with LMC	NA	483	406	339
Pupils per FTE certified staff, schools with LMC	NA	NA	722	673
Mean FTE staff per school, schools with LMC	1.36	1.19	1.31	1.46
Mean FTE certified staff per school, schools with LMC[1]	0.84	NA	0.74	0.73
Mean FTE certified and other professional staff per school, schools with LMC[1]	0.84	NA	0.81	0.94

NA = Not available.

[1]In 1974, certified staff included any staff certified as a teacher or LMC specialist. In 1985, certified staff included LMC specialists only. Teachers were classified as "other professionals."

NOTE: The 1993 survey did not collect FTE staff information. To convert to FTE data, those reported in grouped staff time categories were considered employed at the mid-point of the category (i.e., those "at least 3/4 time but less than full-time" were considered as .88 FTE).

SOURCE: (1974) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, *Statistics of Public School Library Media Centers, Fall 1974*, Table E, and Tables 20-27.

(1978) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public School Libraries/ Media Centers, Fall 1978*, p. 11 and Table F.

(1985) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*.

(1993) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School and Library Media Center Questionnaires.

Table 2-20.--Public school full-time-equivalent (FTE) number of library media center (LMC) staff and pupils per LMC staff, by school size: 1985-86 and 1993-94

Library staff category	1985-86			1993-94		
	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total
Total FTE library staff	15,806	80,519	96,324	20,527	84,903	113,173
Total FTE certified staff	9,560	44,655	54,215	9,560	43,776	57,000
Total FTE other professional staff	1,046	4,206	5,252	13,263	54,595	72,719
Total FTE other staff	5,200	31,657	36,857	7,264	30,309	40,454
Pupils per total FTE staff in schools with LMC	233	440	406	174	410	339
Pupils per FTE certified staff in schools with LMC	385	794	722	373	794	673
Pupils per FTE certified and other professional staff in schools with LMC	347	726	658	269	637	527

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding and because of missing data on 1993-94 school size.
SOURCE: (1985) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*.
(1993) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 2-21.--Private school full-time-equivalent (FTE) number of library media center (LMC) staff and pupils per LMC staff, by school size: 1985-86 and 1993-94

Library staff category	1985-86			1993-94		
	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total
Total FTE library staff	8,056	8,571	16,627	7,285	6,463	15,599
Total FTE certified staff	2,081	3,309	5,390	1,614	2,095	4,269
Total other professional staff	1,778	1,756	3,534	6,021	4,909	12,429
Total other staff	4,197	3,506	7,704	1,264	1,554	3,171
Pupils per total FTE staff in schools with LMC	226	396	314	246	348	259
Pupils per certified staff in schools with LMC	875	1,026	968	1,110	1,074	947
Pupils per certified and other professional staff in schools with LMC	472	670	585	297	458	325

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding and because of missing data on 1993-94 school size.
SOURCE: (1985) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*.
(1993) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 2-22.--Public school library media center (LMC) staff characteristics and use of volunteers, by school size: 1985-86 and 1993-94

Library staff and volunteer categories	1985-86			1993-94		
	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total
Library media center staff[1]						
Percent having no library staff	8	2	4	4	1	2
Mean full-time-equivalent (FTE) total staff	0.8	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.5
Mean FTE certified staff	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.7
Mean FTE certified or professional staff	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.7	1	0.9
Percent having certified staff	73	82	79	71	83	79
Percent having certified or other professional staff	79	87	85	86	94	92
Percent of certified and professional staff having advanced degrees[2]	45	68	64	43	59	55
Library volunteers[3]						
Percent using student volunteers	31	49	44	25	40	36
Percent using non-student volunteers	23	31	29	30	42	39
Percent using any volunteers	47	66	61	43	61	56
Mean student volunteers[4]	2.4	6.6	5.5	1.4	3.7	3.1
Mean non-student volunteers[4]	1.1	1.9	1.7	0.9	1.5	1.4

[1]For private religious schools, includes both paid and contributed services staff. Contributed services staff includes members of religious orders who receive little or no pay because of customs of their orders.

[2]Includes those having master's in library science or other advanced degree.

[3]Does not include contributed services staff.

[4]Includes those not using volunteers as having 0 volunteers.

NOTE: Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: (1985) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*.

(1993) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 2-23.--Private school library media center (LMC) staff characteristics and use of volunteers, by school size: 1985-86 and 1993-94

Library staff and volunteer categories	1985-86			1993-94		
	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total
Library media center staff[1]						
Percent having no library staff	36	11	29	31	8	25
Mean full-time-equivalent (FTE) total staff	0.6	1.4	0.9	0.6	1.5	0.8
Mean FTE certified staff	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.2
Mean FTE certified or professional staff	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.6
Percent having certified staff	21	51	30	18	44	24
Percent having certified or other professional staff	36	68	66	64	88	69
Percent of certified and professional staff having advanced degrees[2]	42	62	53	28	43	34
Library volunteers[3]						
Percent using student volunteers	21	39	27	17	34	22
Percent using non-student volunteers	50	64	54	56	68	59
Percent using any volunteers	60	79	66	66	76	68
Mean student volunteers[4]	1	3.8	1.9	0.7	2	1
Mean non-student volunteers[4]	2.3	5.6	3.3	1.6	3.8	2.1

[1]For private religious schools, includes both paid and contributed services staff. Contributed services staff includes members of religious orders who receive little or no pay because of customs of their orders.

[2]Includes those having master's in library science or other advanced degree.

[3]Does not include contributed services staff.

[4]Includes those not using volunteers as having 0 volunteers.

NOTE: Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 80 percent of private schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: (1985) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers 1985-86.*

(1993) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 2-24.--Private school library media center (LMC) staff characteristics and use of volunteers, by school orientation: 1985-86 and 1993-94

Private school LMC staff and volunteers	1985-86			1993-94		
	Catholic	Other religious	Non-sectarian	Catholic	Other religious[1]	Non-sectarian[1]
Library media center staff[2]						
Percent having no library staff	21	41	23	18	NA	NA
Mean full-time-equivalent (FTE) total staff	1.0	.5	1.2	0.9	NA	NA
Mean FTE certified staff	.3	.2	.4	0.3	NA	NA
Men FTE certified or professional staff	.5	.3	.7	0.8	NA	NA
Percent having certified staff	33	22	42	29	NA	NA
Percent having certified or other professional staff	51	34	60	77	NA	NA
Percent of certified and professional staff having advanced degrees[3]	52	59	54	32	NA	NA
Volunteers[4]						
Percent using student volunteers	28	26	28	21	NA	NA
Percent using non-student volunteers	64	52	32	66	NA	NA
Percent using any volunteers	75	64	45	72	NA	NA
Mean student volunteers[5]	2.3	1.6	1.3	1.2	NA	NA
Mean non-student volunteers[5]	4.8	1.7	2.6	2.9	NA	NA

NA = Not available.

[1]Response rate too low for reliable estimates.

[2]For private religious schools, includes both paid and contributed services staff. Contributed services staff includes members of religious orders who receive little or no pay because of customs of their orders.

[3]Includes those having master's in library science or other advanced degree.

[4]Does not include contributed services staff.

[5]Includes those not using volunteers as having 0 volunteers.

NOTE: Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 80 percent of private schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: (1985) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*.
(1993) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 3-1.--Total amount of locally budgeted expenditures for selected school library media center collection items, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year

School characteristic	Total for items	Locally budgeted items*					
		Books	Serial subscriptions (print and microform)	Video materials (tape and disc)	Other audio-visual materials	Micro-computer software	CD-ROM titles
	(Dollars in thousands)						
TOTAL COLLECTION	$498,577	$297,953	$72,043	$42,645	$29,557	$32,952	$23,427
PUBLIC							
School level							
Elementary	252,926	160,125	27,117	21,899	17,702	18,000	8,082
Secondary	181,158	99,376	35,288	15,838	8,866	10,228	11,561
Combined	10,427	6,002	1,588	629	529	948	731
School size							
0-149	21,281	11,629	3,794	2,012	1,084	1,712	1,051
150-299	50,234	31,106	7,384	3,987	2,311	3,496	1,949
300-599	150,711	91,171	19,264	12,648	10,288	10,579	6,760
600 or more	191,025	112,632	29,549	17,421	11,264	10,843	9,316
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility							
Less than 20 percent	156,056	87,981	25,980	14,206	8,972	10,655	8,262
20-49 percent	135,608	80,795	18,488	11,619	8,053	9,748	6,905
50 percent or more	103,038	67,544	12,953	8,737	6,048	4,887	2,869
PRIVATE							
School level							
Elementary	19,078	12,025	1,703	1,634	1,173	1,771	773
Secondary	19,495	11,069	3,809	1,411	695	1,122	1,388
Combined	14,842	8,969	2,424	1,164	562	853	869
School size							
0-149	6,649	4,159	708	568	239	702	274
150-299	14,738	8,903	1,934	1,141	934	1,181	645
300-599	14,138	8,606	2,187	1,104	637	733	871
600 or more	11,074	6,325	1,987	843	390	648	881
Orientation							
Catholic	18,908	10,534	3,029	1,575	1,130	1,621	1,019
INDIAN							
School level							
Elementary	380	243	52	47	14	16	8
Secondary	131	69	29	12	9	6	6
Combined	139	74	31	10	7	8	9
School size							
0-149	139	88	18	16	5	8	5
150-299	124	72	25	15	4	4	4
300 or more	386	226	69	39	20	19	13

*Excludes expenditures from federal gifts and grants.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 3-2.--Mean locally budgeted collection expenditures per school for school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year

School characteristic	Mean amount per school*					
	Books	Current serial subscriptions (print and microform)	Video materials (tape and disc)	Other audio-visual materials	Micro-computer software	CD-ROM titles
TOTAL COLLECTION...	$3,071.2	$742.6	$439.6	$304.7	$339.7	$241.5
PUBLIC						
School level						
Elementary	3,018.5	511.2	412.8	333.7	339.3	152.4
Secondary	4,388.8	1,558.5	699.5	391.6	451.7	510.6
Combined	3,188.4	843.8	334.3	281.1	503.6	388.1
School size						
0-149	1,794.9	585.5	310.5	167.3	264.2	162.2
150-299	2,414.8	573.2	309.6	179.4	271.4	151.3
300-599	2,989.9	631.8	414.8	337.4	346.9	221.7
600 or more	4,980.8	1,306.7	770.4	498.1	479.5	412.0
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility						
Less than 20 percent	4,078.1	1,204.2	658.5	415.9	493.9	383.0
20-49 percent	3,208.5	734.2	461.4	319.8	387.1	274.2
50 percent or more	3,009.6	577.1	389.3	269.5	217.8	127.8
PRIVATE						
School level						
Elementary	1,105.2	156.5	150.2	107.8	162.8	71.0
Secondary	2,649.4	911.8	337.8	166.4	268.5	332.3
Combined	2,114.0	571.3	274.3	132.5	201.1	204.9
School size						
0-149	610.6	103.9	83.4	35.1	103.0	40.3
150-299	1,577.3	342.7	202.1	165.5	209.3	114.2
300-599	2,482.9	630.8	318.5	183.7	211.6	251.2
600 or more	6,269.8	1,970.1	835.8	386.9	642.2	872.9
Orientation						
Catholic	1,306.2	375.5	195.3	140.1	201.0	126.3
INDIAN						
School level						
Elementary	2,570.2	549.9	502.0	146.2	168.3	82.7
Secondary	3,198.3	1,339.6	569.2	409.3	284.8	268.4
Combined	2,949.7	1,222.9	401.0	267.1	317.4	358.6
School size						
0-149	2,034.4	407.7	362.3	116.0	175.8	113.0
150-299	1,898.4	649.5	404.0	105.9	98.9	117.0
300 or more	3,832.5	1,161.6	657.8	344.8	316.7	225.5

*Excludes expenditures from federal gifts and grants.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 3-3.--Mean locally budgeted collection expenditures per pupil per school for school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year

School characteristic	Mean amount per pupil per school*					
	Books	Current serial subscriptions (print and microform)	Video materials (tape and disc)	Other audio-visual materials	Micro-computer software	CD-ROM titles
TOTAL COLLECTION...	$8.40	$2.07	$1.21	$0.77	$1.15	$0.64
PUBLIC						
School level						
Elementary	7.80	1.49	1.04	0.77	0.89	0.38
Secondary	10.06	4.15	1.77	0.87	1.50	1.24
Combined	14.46	3.34	1.73	1.54	2.82	2.10
School size						
0-149	21.80	7.54	3.68	1.89	4.04	2.05
150-299	11.04	2.65	1.40	0.79	1.20	0.67
300-599	6.75	1.45	0.92	0.76	0.79	0.47
600 or more	5.66	1.38	0.87	0.60	0.59	0.42
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility						
Less than 20 percent	8.35	2.30	1.26	0.79	1.04	0.65
20-49 percent	8.32	2.14	1.15	0.75	1.29	0.64
50 percent or more	8.61	2.07	1.33	0.77	0.86	0.49
PRIVATE						
School level						
Elementary	6.94	0.95	0.87	0.55	1.25	0.59
Secondary	12.86	4.83	1.49	0.72	1.86	1.69
Combined	8.09	1.78	1.40	0.45	1.63	0.53
School size						
0-149	9.40	1.50	1.35	0.44	2.29	0.82
150-299	7.17	1.54	0.90	0.74	0.99	0.55
300-599	6.10	1.53	0.79	0.47	0.53	0.58
600 or more	7.44	2.36	0.97	0.45	0.77	1.02
Orientation						
Catholic	4.50	1.11	0.68	0.53	0.87	0.28
INDIAN						
School level						
Elementary	13.31	2.94	2.70	0.89	1.11	1.08
Secondary	18.66	4.90	2.32	0.80	0.88	0.87
Combined	8.50	3.50	1.27	0.82	0.87	1.02
School size						
0-149	22.95	4.74	4.06	1.41	1.86	2.32
150-299	8.21	2.82	1.69	0.48	0.51	0.40
300 or more	9.34	2.62	1.62	0.70	0.77	0.51

*Excludes expenditures from federal gifts and grants.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993 Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 3-4.--Selected expenditures for school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year

School characteristic	Total of items listed	Collection*	Micro-computer hardware	Audio-visual equipment	Online database searches and electronic communications
			(Dollars in thousands)		
TOTAL	$828,292	$597,629	$138,758	$80,057	$11,848
PUBLIC					
School level					
Elementary	410,879	296,751	65,089	43,710	5,329
Secondary	309,172	219,386	55,952	28,624	5,209
Combined	17,837	13,610	2,782	1,187	259
School size					
0-149	32,721	24,973	4,473	3,017	258
150-299	82,037	60,859	14,830	5,257	1,091
300-599	238,176	177,526	33,730	24,115	2,804
600 or more	326,629	225,182	60,564	35,186	5,697
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility					
Less than 20 percent	260,364	185,407	45,535	25,305	4,117
20-49 percent	226,240	157,668	44,114	21,837	2,622
50 percent or more	160,179	124,354	17,540	15,975	2,310
PRIVATE					
School level					
Elementary	30,892	24,286	3,950	2,431	225
Secondary	33,938	24,343	6,651	2,541	403
Combined	24,568	18,563	4,150	1,435	421
School size					
0-149	10,730	8,131	1,398	1,024	176
150-299	24,743	18,461	4,476	1,708	98
300-599	24,263	18,256	3,984	1,649	374
600 or more	17,792	13,639	2,514	1,359	281
Orientation					
Catholic	31,384	24,076	4,783	2,285	239
INDIAN					
School level					
Elementary	547	397	82	68	1
Secondary	237	143	69	24	1
Combined	220	149	32	38	1
School size					
0-149	226	160	45	20	1
150-299	193	127	40	27	-
300 or more	584	402	98	83	1

*Includes books, current serial subscriptions, video materials, other audiovisual materials, microcomputer software, and CD-ROM titles.

-Less than $500.

NOTE: Includes expenditures from federal gifts and grants. Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 3-5.--Mean per school and per pupil per school selected expenditures for school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93

School characteristic	Library media center collection and equipment/ communication expenditures	Library media center collection and equipment/ communication expenditures	Library media center collection expenditures	Library media collection expenditures
	Mean per school	Mean per pupil per school	Mean per school	Mean per pupil per school
TOTAL	$8,537.7	$23.2	$6,160.1	$17.6
PUBLIC				
School level				
Elementary	7,745.5	20.5	5,594.1	15.2
Secondary	13,654.2	30.9	9,688.9	23.0
Combined	9,475.4	42.0	7,230.0	32.2
School size				
0-149	5,050.4	66.1	3,854.4	48.5
150-299	6,368.7	28.9	4,724.6	22.2
300-599	7,811.0	17.8	5,821.9	13.6
600 or more	14,444.1	16.2	9,957.9	11.2
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent	12,068.4	23.3	8,594.0	17.5
20-49 percent	8,984.3	23.4	6,261.2	17.1
50 percent or more	7,137.2	22.3	5,540.9	17.3
PRIVATE				
School level				
Elementary	2,839.3	18.0	2,232.1	15.0
Secondary	8,123.1	39.7	5,826.5	27.5
Combined	5,790.7	22.6	4,375.2	19.9
School size				
0-149	1,575.4	25.6	1,193.9	22.1
150-299	4,383.9	19.5	3,270.8	15.7
300-599	7,000.0	16.7	5,266.8	13.3
600 or more	17,637.7	20.8	13,520.5	16.4
Orientation				
Catholic	3,891.3	13.1	2,985.2	10.7
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary	5,787.1	32.6	4,193.8	27.4
Secondary	10,964.9	52.2	6,636.7	35.9
Combined	8,725.3	23.4	5,917.8	18.8
School size				
0-149	5,228.1	57.2	3,694.5	51.0
150-299	5,084.2	23.1	3,330.0	16.5
300 or more	9,885.3	23.6	6,804.9	17.6

NOTE: Means include schools with no expenditures in a category. Estimate includes expenditures for all sources, including federal gifts and grants. Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 3-6.--Mean and median per pupil expenditures for school library media center equipment and electronic communication, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year

School characteristic	Total equipment and communication		Microcomputer hardware		Audiovisual equipment		Online database searches and electronic communications	
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
TOTAL	$2,377.6	$500	$1,430.3	$0	$825.2	$0	$122.1	$0
PUBLIC								
School level								
Elementary	2,151.4	475	1,227.0	0	824.0	0	100.5	0
Secondary	3,965.3	1,523	2,471.1	0	1,264.2	348	230.0	0
Combined	2,245.4	400	1,477.6	0	630.4	0	137.4	0
School size								
0-149	1,196.0	25	690.4	0	465.7	0	39.8	0
150-299	1,644.1	321	1,151.3	0	408.1	0	84.7	0
300-599	1,989.0	550	1,106.2	0	790.9	50	92.0	0
600 or more	4,486.2	1,929	2,678.3	0	1,556.0	450	251.9	0
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility								
Less than 20 percent	3,474.4	1,602	2,110.7	0	1,173.0	400	190.8	0
20-49 percent	2,723.1	857	1,751.8	0	867.2	126	104.1	0
50 percent or more	1,596.3	315	781.6	0	711.8	0	102.9	0
PRIVATE								
School level								
Elementary	607.2	0	363.1	0	223.5	0	20.7	0
Secondary	2,296.6	600	1,592.0	0	608.1	0	96.6	0
Combined	1,415.5	638	978.2	0	338.2	0	99.2	0
School size								
0-149	381.5	0	205.3	0	150.4	0	25.8	0
150-299	1,113.1	0	793.1	0	302.6	0	17.4	0
300-599	1,733.1	395	1,149.3	0	475.9	0	108.0	0
600 or more	4,117.1	2,250	2,492.1	300	1,346.8	600	278.2	0
Orientation								
Catholic	906.1	0	593.1	0	283.4	0	29.6	0
INDIAN								
School level								
Elementary	1,593.3	0	863.9	0	720.5	0	8.9	0
Secondary	4,328.2	1,500	3,198.6	0	1,093.7	0	35.9	0
Combined	2,807.4	300	1,269.6	0	1,495.6	77	42.2	0
School size								
0-149	1,533.6	0	1,041.9	0	462.2	0	29.5	0
150-299	1,754.2	0	1,046.1	0	698.4	0	9.7	0
300 or more	3,080.4	500	1,658.9	0	1,403.9	0	17.6	0

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Zeros mean that no library in the sample gave the indicated response. The large number of zeros for the medians indicate that most school librarians did not have any expenditures in the given category during 1992-93. The data are thus highly skewed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 3-7.--Public and private school library media center (LMC) mean and median per-school and per-pupil per-school expenditures, by school size: 1993

LMC expenditures	Public schools			Private schools		
	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total
Collection expenditures per school						
Mean	$3,703	$6,436	$5,730	$1,727	$5,664	$2,767
Median	3,056	5,868	5,100	1,200	5,321	2,290
Book expenditures per school						
Mean	2,208	3,840	3,423	1,052	3,360	1,661
Median	1,760	3,300	3,000	669	2,575	1,250
Per-pupil per-school total expenditures (excluding salaries and wages)						
Mean	31	13	18	19	14	18
Median	22	10	11	11	13	12
Per-pupil per-school collection expenditures						
Mean	26	10	14	14	11	13
Median	18	9	10	8	9	9
Per-pupil per-school book expenditures						
Mean	15	6	9	8	6	8
Median	11	5	6	5	5	5

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 3-8.--Private school library media center (LMC) expenditure summary, by school orientation: 1993-94

Expenditure	Catholic	Total
Total collection expenditures per school (from all sources)		
Mean	$2,985	$3,481
Median	2,375	2,900
Total collection expenditures per school (excludes federal gifts, grants)		
Mean	2,344	2,767
Median	2,000	2,290
Book expenditures per school (excludes federal gifts, grants)		
Mean	1,306	1,661
Median	1,000	1,250
Per-pupil per-school collection expenditures from all sources		
Mean	10.67	17.62
Median	16.67	11.90
Per-pupil per-school total collection expenditures (excludes federal gifts, grants)		
Mean	7.96	13.15
Median	12.46	8.87
Per-pupil per-school book expenditures (excludes federal gifts, grants)		
Mean	4.50	7.86
Median	6.77	4.88

NOTE: Response rates were too low to obtain reliable estimates for other affiliation categories. Statistics are based on the 80 percent of private schools with library media centers.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 3-9.--Total and per pupil expenditures for books in public school library media centers (LMC): Historical summary, 1958-93

Year	Public school book expenditures					
	Total (current dollars in thousands)	Total (1993 dollars in thousands)[1]	Per pupil in schools with LMC (current dollars)	Per pupil in schools with LMC (1993 dollars)[1]	Mean per pupil per school with LMC (current dollars)	Mean per pupil per school with LMC (1993 dollars)[1]
1958	$36,943	$184,715	$1.60	$8.00	NA	NA
1962	63,208	302,436	2.28	10.91	NA	NA
1974	163,155	478,213	NA	NA	$4.22	$12.37
1978	172,473	382,245	4.25	9.42	NA	NA
1985[2]	205,235	275,618	5.24	7.04	6.24	8.38
1993[3]	265,503	265,503	6.93	6.93	8.52	8.52

NA = Not available.

[1]Dollars adjusted based on Consumer Price Index for all products.

[2]Includes federal gifts and grants.

[3]Does not include federal gifts and grants.

NOTE: Statistics for 1993 are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers.

SOURCE:

(1958) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, *Public School Library Statistics, 1958-59*, Table 6.

(1962) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, *Public School Library Statistics, 1962-1963*, Table 4 and Table 8.

(1974) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, *Statistics of Public School Library Media Centers, Fall 1974*, 1977, Table 8.

(1978) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public School Libraries/Media Centers, Fall 1978*, Table B and Table D.

(1985) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public and and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*.

(1993) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Questionnaire.

Table 3-10.--Public school library media center (LMC) collection, equipment, and communication expenditures : 1985 and 1993

Public school LMC expenditure	1985		1993	1985-1993
	1985 dollars[1] (in thousands)	Constant 1993 dollars (in thousands)	1993 dollars[1] (in thousands)	Percent change (1993 dollars)
Total expenditures	$555,758	$746,348	$737,888	-1%
Collection expenditures[2]	347,896	467,202	529,748	13
Books	205,235	275,618	265,503	-4
Serial subscriptions	48,057	64,538	63,994	-1
Video materials (tape and disk)	NA		38,366	NA
Audiovisual collection	60,778	81,621	NA	NA
Other audiovisual materials	NA	NA	27,098	NA
Microcomputer software	22,592	30,340	29,176	-4
CD-ROM titles	NA	NA	20,374	NA
Microforms	1,915	2,572	NA	NA
Other collection	9,319	12,515	NA	NA
Equipment and communication expenditures	155,770	209,189	208,140	-1
Online database searching and electronic communications	NA	NA	10,796	NA
Audiovisual	NA	NA	73,521	NA
Computer hardware	94,130	126,411	123,823	-2
All other	61,640	82,779	NA	NA
Binding/rebinding	4,848	6,511	NA	NA
Supplies and other materials	31,009	41,643	NA	NA
All other	16,235	21,803	NA	NA

NA = Not available.

[1]Adjustments to 1985 dollar were made based on the Consumer Price Index.

[2]For 1985, includes federal gifts and grants, both for total and for subcategories. For 1993, only the total includes federal gifts and grants.

NOTE: Expenditures are locally budgeted expenditures only; no federal gifts and grants are included. Statistics or 1993 are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE:

(1985) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86.*

(1993) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 3-11.--Mean per school and per pupil public school library media center (LMC) expenditures for selected items, by type of expenditure: 1985 and 1993

Public school LMC expenditure	1985		1993		1985-93
	Mean per school (1993 dollars)[1]	Per pupil (1993 dollars)[1,3]	Mean per school (1993 dollars)[2]	Per pupil (1993 dollars)[3]	Percent change in mean per school (1993 dollars)
Total expenditures (excluding salaries and wages)	$10,175	$19.70	$9,512	$19.25	-7%
Collection expenditures[4]	6,370	11.94	6,829	13.82	7
Books	3,758	7.04	3,423	6.93	-9
Serial subscriptions	880	1.65	825	1.67	-6
Video materials (tape and disk)	NA	NA	495	1.00	NA
Audiovisual collection	1,113	2.08	NA	NA	NA
Other audiovisual materials	NA	NA	349	0.71	NA
Microcomputer software	414	0.78	376	0.76	-9
CD-ROM titles	NA	NA	263	0.53	NA
Microforms	35	0.07	NA	NA	NA
Other collection	171	0.32	NA	NA	NA
Equipment and communication expenditures	2,852	5.34	2,683	5.43	-6
Online database searching and electronic communications	NA	NA	139	0.28	NA
Audiovisual	NA	NA	948	1.92	NA
Computer hardware	1,723	3.22	1,596	3.23	-7
All other	1,128	2.11	NA	NA	NA
Binding/rebinding	89	0.16	NA	NA	NA
Supplies and other materials	423	1.06	NA	NA	NA
All other	221	0.56	NA	NA	NA

NA = Not available.

[1]Adjustments to 1985 dollar were made based on the Consumer Price Index.

[2]Calculated based on the total number of schools with library media centers: 73,352 in 1985.

[3]Calculated based on the total number of pupils: 39,159,932 in 1985. These statistics should be distinguished from the mean per pupil per school reported in other tables.

[4]For 1985, includes federal gifts and grants, both for total and for subcategories. For 1993, only the total includes federal gifts and grants.

NOTE: Expenditures are locally budgeted expenditures only; no federal gifts and grants are included. Statistics for 1993 are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE:

(1985) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*,

(1993) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Questionnaire.

Table 3-12.--Mean expenditures for selected items in private school library media centers (LMC): 1985 and 1993

Private school LMC expenditures	1985				1993			1985-93
	Total (1985 dollars in thousands)	Total (1993 dollars in thousands)	Per pupil (1993 dollars)	Mean per school (1993 dollars)	Total (in thousands)	Per pupil (1993 dollars)	Mean per school (1993 dollars)	Percent change in mean per school (1993 dollars)
Total[1]	$45,353	$60,906	$20.96	$6,329	$89,399	$22.12	$4,632	-27%
Books[2]	23,835	32,009	11.04	3,326	32,063	7.93	1,661	-50
Other collections[3]	11,712	15,728	5.43	1,634	351,287	8.69	1,820	-11
Equipment	6,983	9,378	3.24	975	28,208	5.50	1,151	18
All other[4]	2,823	3,791	1.30	393	-	-	-	-

[1]Includes federal gifts and grants.

[2]Estimates for 1985 include federal gifts and grants, but estimates for 1993 do not.

[3]Includes federal gifts and grants. Estimates for 1993 includes book collection expenditures from federal gifts and grants.

[4]No comparable category in 1993.

NOTE: Conversion of 1985 dollars is based on Consumer Price Index for all products. Statistics for 1993 are based on the 80 percent of private schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE:

(1985) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86.*

(1993) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-1.–Mean number of items held in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year

School characteristic	Mean per school						
	Mean for all items (combined)	Books (number of volumes)	Current serial subscriptions (print and microfilm)	Video materials (tape and disk)	Other audio-visual materials	Micro-computer software	CD-ROM titles
TOTAL	9,725.0	9,064.6	26.6	136.9	438.2	55.6	3.2
PUBLIC							
School level							
Elementary	9,660.6	8,971.1	23.4	130.0	464.4	69.0	2.8
Secondary	12,499.3	11,613.9	43.9	199.2	586.6	50.1	5.7
Combined	8,851.9	8,113.1	31.9	178.7	469.5	53.8	5.0
School size							
0-149	5,764.8	5,385.0	25.5	95.0	212.1	44.2	3.0
150-299	8,733.1	8,229.2	23.4	110.5	307.9	59.3	2.8
300-599	9,571.2	8,874.1	27.3	128.7	475.5	62.4	3.1
600 or more	13,925.8	12,863.8	37.9	221.6	725.8	71.8	5.0
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility							
Less than 20 percent	11,668.5	10,793.1	35.1	197.0	567.0	71.8	4.5
20-49 percent	9,880.1	9,186.3	28.7	131.7	469.6	60.2	3.6
50 percent or more	9,909.6	9,212.6	26.2	136.9	472.3	58.7	2.9
PRIVATE							
School level							
Elementary	5,480.9	5,211.0	9.1	61.1	168.4	30.7	0.6
Secondary	9,668.3	9,242.1	26.9	108.0	268.8	19.5	2.9
Combined	7,083.4	6,788.6	15.5	94.2	164.8	18.3	2.1
School size							
0-149	3,465.3	3,358.6	6.6	38.7	38.0	22.9	0.5
150-299	6,311.8	5,999.4	12.7	67.1	205.8	24.8	2.0
300-599	10,917.6	10,382.1	23.6	134.0	343.4	32.4	2.0
600 or more	16,731.0	15,793.7	41.1	244.4	605.0	42.1	4.7
Orientation							
Catholic	7,301.3	6,912.6	15.8	80.6	259.7	31.5	1.0
INDIAN							
School level							
Elementary	8,352.0	7,864.4	20.6	133.4	305.2	27.0	1.4
Secondary	9,292.3	8,512.3	42.1	172.0	536.5	27.8	1.7
Combined	9,657.0	8,863.2	37.2	202.6	538.1	11.5	4.5
School size							
0-149	4,895.1	4,612.9	18.9	101.6	137.9	22.6	1.1
150-299	6,033.4	5,611.3	24.1	150.3	215.6	30.6	1.5
300 or more	13,335.5	12,410.7	34.5	190.6	674.8	22.0	2.9

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-2.--Mean number of items acquired during the school year in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year

School characteristic	Mean for all items (combined)	Books (number of volumes)	Current serial subscriptions (print and microfilm)	Video materials (tape and disk)	Other audio-visual materials	Micro-computer software	CD-ROM titles
TOTAL	391.9	332.9	22.5	18.6	10.0	6.2	1.7
PUBLIC							
School level							
Elementary	400.7	342.9	19.5	18.0	11.3	7.4	1.6
Secondary	433.1	353.2	38.5	23.9	9.9	5.0	2.6
Combined	378.3	294.4	27.5	23.6	23.5	5.8	3.5
School size							
0-149	260.9	211.2	21.7	16.0	5.2	5.1	1.6
150-299	322.9	272.2	20.3	15.8	8.0	5.3	1.5
300-599	407.1	347.4	22.4	16.8	11.8	6.9	1.6
600 or more	498.5	413.3	33.4	27.4	14.0	7.7	2.8
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility							
Less than 20 percent	446.7	374.1	30.2	20.3	12.9	6.9	2.4
20-49 percent	380.6	315.2	24.3	20.3	11.6	7.3	1.9
50 percent or more	404.0	345.5	22.3	19.6	9.2	5.9	1.5
PRIVATE							
School level							
Elementary	270.0	241.9	7.2	11.1	4.0	5.4	0.5
Secondary	389.6	339.1	22.1	16.8	6.9	2.9	1.8
Combined	379.8	343.0	12.6	14.8	5.7	2.7	1.0
School size							
0-149	156.0	134.5	5.1	8.8	2.4	4.8	0.3
150-299	367.6	335.0	10.8	11.5	5.2	3.9	1.1
300-599	450.7	399.8	18.1	18.8	8.0	4.6	1.4
600 or more	653.4	562.7	35.6	35.6	11.0	5.7	2.7
Orientation							
Catholic	297.0	259.8	12.9	13.5	5.2	4.9	0.8
INDIAN							
School level							
Elementary	411.7	360.8	16.3	23.0	5.6	5.1	0.9
Secondary	397.1	325.9	34.7	18.8	8.8	7.8	1.1
Combined	664.7	570.8	36.1	36.4	11.7	6.5	3.2
School size							
0-149	354.6	309.6	14.5	19.7	6.6	3.2	1.0
150-299	434.3	390.2	17.1	18.3	4.2	3.5	1.0
300 or more	547.0	461.3	32.0	33.1	9.6	9.3	1.8

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-3.--Total and mean number of book volumes acquired during the year and held in collection at the end of the year in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93

School characteristic	Book volumes acquired		Book volumes held at end of school year	
	Total	Mean	Total	Mean
TOTAL	32,297,404	333	879,403,229	9,065
PUBLIC				
School level				
Elementary	18,187,322	343	475,893,604	8,971
Secondary	7,996,452	353	262,973,488	11,614
Combined	554,131	294	15,272,610	8,113
School size				
0-149	1,368,114	211	34,889,610	5,385
150-299	3,505,863	272	106,002,713	8,229
300-599	10,594,573	347	270,593,921	8,874
600 or more	9,345,999	413	290,892,328	12,864
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent	8,070,381	374	232,851,165	10,793
20-49 percent	7,937,093	315	231,326,735	9,186
50 percent or more	7,753,236	345	206,755,980	9,213
PRIVATE				
School level				
Elementary	2,632,151	242	56,696,720	5,211
Secondary	1,416,663	339	38,613,619	9,242
Combined	1,455,138	343	28,802,131	6,789
School size				
0-149	915,775	134	22,874,558	3,359
150-299	1,891,044	335	33,861,145	5,999
300-599	1,385,702	400	35,986,278	10,382
600 or more	567,654	563	15,931,633	15,794
Orientation				
Catholic	2,094,961	260	55,750,912	6,913
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary	34,129	361	743,893	7,864
Secondary	7,045	326	183,985	8,512
Combined	14,374	571	223,179	8,863
Unknown				
School size				
0-149	13,393	310	199,577	4,613
150-299	14,834	390	213,322	5,611
300 or more	27,242	461	732,925	12,411

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94.

Table 4-4.–Percent distribution of the number of book volumes held per school in collection in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year

School characteristic	Volumes of books held per school						
	Less than 2,000	2,000 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 14,999	15,000 to 19,999	20,000 to 29,999	30,000 or more
TOTAL	6	17	43	22	7	4	1
PUBLIC							
School level							
Elementary	2	16	50	24	5	2	1
Secondary	2	9	40	26	12	9	2
Combined	8	25	40	16	9	1	2
School size							
0-149	16	37	35	9	2	1	*
150-299	4	24	51	14	5	1	2
300-599	0	14	55	23	5	2	*
600 or more	0	2	36	37	14	10	2
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility							
Less than 20 percent	1	9	42	30	11	6	1
20-49 percent	2	15	51	21	6	4	1
50 percent or more	3	18	49	22	5	3	1
PRIVATE							
School level							
Elementary	23	36	28	8	3	2	*
Secondary	19	20	28	17	8	7	2
Combined	30	24	21	13	5	5	2
School size							
0-149	43	36	16	5	*	*	*
150-299	12	37	35	9	5	1	*
300-599	7	16	36	22	9	8	2
600 or more	4	7	20	25	16	17	10
Orientation							
Catholic	13	32	34	13	4	3	1
INDIAN							
School level							
Elementary	11	46	16	18	4	2	3
Secondary	0	16	66	5	13	0	0
Combined	4	36	31	16	4	4	4
School size							
0-149	13	61	15	7	3	0	0
150-299	11	50	20	15	3	0	0
300 or more	2	17	37	23	8	5	6

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Zeros indicate that no library media center in the sample gave the indicated response. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-5.--Mean number of book volumes acquired and held per pupil per school in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year

School characteristic	Book volumes acquired	Book volumes held at end of school year
TOTAL	1.1	28.0
PUBLIC		
School level		
Elementary	0.9	24.6
Secondary	1.0	28.9
Combined	1.4	32.1
School size		
0-149	2.6	71.2
150-299	1.3	36.5
300-599	0.8	20.2
600 or more	0.5	14.4
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility		
Less than 20 percent	0.8	23.0
20-49 percent	0.9	24.5
50 percent or more	1.1	28.7
PRIVATE		
School level		
Elementary	1.5	34.5
Secondary	1.7	53.8
Combined	1.8	36.8
School size		
0-149	2.1	53.6
150-299	1.5	27.5
300-599	1.0	25.8
600 or more	0.7	19.2
Orientation		
Catholic	1.0	26.5
INDIAN		
School level		
Elementary	2.4	37.6
Secondary	2.1	42.2
Combined	1.3	24.4
School size		
0-149	4.1	57.0
150-299	1.7	24.4
300 or more	1.0	27.9

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-6.--Percent distribution of the mean number of book volumes held in collection per pupil per school in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year

School characteristic	Mean number of book volumes per pupil per school							
	Less than 10	10 to 13.9	14 to 17.9	18 to 21.9	22 to 25.9	26 to 29.9	30 to 33.9	34 or more
TOTAL	12	19	17	13	8	6	5	19
PUBLIC								
School level								
Elementary	11	21	19	14	9	6	5	15
Secondary	13	21	18	12	8	5	5	18
Combined	12	19	17	14	10	4	5	19
School size								
0-149	3	3	2	7	9	5	4	68
150-299	4	6	9	11	13	10	10	36
300-599	10	19	22	21	10	7	6	6
600 or more	20	37	25	7	5	2	2	2
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility								
Less than 20 percent	10	20	21	15	10	5	5	14
20-49 percent	11	21	20	12	10	6	5	15
50 percent or more	13	21	16	15	6	6	5	17
PRIVATE								
School level								
Elementary	17	13	9	7	6	7	7	34
Secondary	8	8	10	9	8	12	4	41
Combined	20	5	12	15	5	5	3	37
School size								
0-149	18	4	6	7	3	6	4	52
150-299	15	15	10	10	6	10	6	29
300-599	15	14	14	12	11	7	6	20
600 or more	23	18	13	15	8	6	6	11
Orientation								
Catholic	17	15	11	11	8	8	6	24
INDIAN								
School level								
Elementary	9	11	9	10	13	11	2	35
Secondary	0	17	16	6	17	5	16	24
Combined	22	9	5	22	14	0	9	20
School size								
0-149	0	5	5	12	12	7	7	53
150-299	20	8	17	8	14	9	6	18
300 or more	11	18	8	13	15	9	4	22

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-7.–Total and mean number serial subscriptions (print and microform) acquired during the year and held in collection at the end of the year in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93

School characteristic	Serial subscriptions added to collection		Serial subscriptions held in collection	
	Total	Mean	Total	Mean
TOTAL	2,182,748	22	2,577,172	27
PUBLIC				
School level				
Elementary	1,032,665	19	1,241,765	23
Secondary	871,319	38	994,635	44
Combined	51,825	28	60,030	32
School size				
0-149	140,679	22	165,283	26
150-299	260,925	20	301,277	23
300-599	684,279	22	832,836	27
600 or more	755,541	33	856,120	38
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent	651,246	30	758,147	35
20-49 percent	611,592	24	723,937	29
50 percent or more	501,030	22	587,404	26
PRIVATE				
School level				
Elementary	78,134	7	98,953	9
Secondary	92,215	22	112,402	27
Combined	53,392	13	65,591	15
School size				
0-149	35,071	5	44,802	7
150-299	61,163	11	71,759	13
300-599	62,789	18	81,773	24
600 or more	35,910	36	41,437	41
Orientation				
Catholic	104,401	13	127,670	16
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary	1,538	16	1,951	21
Secondary	750	35	909	42
Combined	909	36	936	37
School size				
0-149	628	15	818	19
150-299	652	17	917	24
600 or more	1,892	32	2,036	34

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-8.--Percent distribution of the mean number per school of serial subscriptions (print and microform) held per 100 pupils in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year

School characteristic	Mean serial subscriptions held per 100 pupils							
	Less than 2.0	2.0 to 3.9	4.0 to 5.9	6.0 to 7.9	8.0 to 9.9	10.0 to 14.9	15.0 to 19.9	20.0 or more
TOTAL	19	20	18	13	8	9	5	8
PUBLIC								
School level								
Elementary	19	24	20	15	7	8	3	5
Secondary	8	14	17	13	9	14	9	16
Combined	13	11	12	10	11	14	14	15
School size								
0-149	7	3	3	9	7	10	6	55
150-299	12	8	17	10	13	18	10	13
300-599	15	23	19	18	8	9	6	2
600 or more	22	32	24	13	5	5	0	0
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility								
Less than 20 percent	14	23	18	14	10	11	5	5
20-49 percent	17	22	19	13	7	9	6	8
50 percent or more	17	19	19	16	7	8	4	10
PRIVATE								
School level								
Elementary	38	18	14	8	5	7	2	7
Secondary	6	4	9	11	11	22	13	24
Combined	31	15	9	10	10	9	6	9
School size								
0-149	35	10	9	10	8	7	5	17
150-299	34	20	15	6	5	11	4	5
300-599	30	23	12	9	8	9	6	4
600 or more	28	14	20	17	10	10	2	0
Orientation								
Catholic	33	20	15	8	7	10	3	4
INDIAN								
School level								
Elementary	24	12	12	7	11	14	9	12
Secondary	7	0	11	10	6	17	16	33
Combined	14	0	17	12	8	22	18	9
School size								
0-149	26	2	5	0	9	7	19	31
150-299	21	12	8	11	5	16	12	15
300 or more	13	9	22	13	12	22	6	2

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no library media center in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-9.–Total and mean number of video materials (tape and disk) acquired during the year and held in collection at the end of the year in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93

School characteristic	Video materials added to collection		Video materials held in collection	
	Total	Mean	Total	Mean
TOTAL	1,800,342	19	13,277,405	137
PUBLIC				
School level				
Elementary	956,242	18	6,894,239	130
Secondary	542,133	24	4,509,592	199
Combined	44,452	24	336,334	179
School size				
0-149	103,935	16	615,415	95
150-299	203,003	16	1,423,556	111
300-599	513,750	17	3,924,683	129
600 or more	619,015	27	5,011,713	222
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent	437,399	20	4,249,560	197
20-49 percent	512,433	20	3,315,212	132
50 percent or more	438,985	20	3,072,999	137
PRIVATE				
School level				
Elementary	120,842	11	664,837	61
Secondary	70,217	17	451,311	108
Combined	62,956	15	399,657	94
School size				
0-149	60,180	9	263,632	39
150-299	65,178	12	378,489	67
300-599	65,115	19	464,620	134
600 or more	35,916	36	246,566	244
Orientation				
Catholic	108,883	14	649,854	81
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary	2,178	23	12,616	133
Secondary	406	19	3,717	172
Combined	916	36	5,101	203
School size				
0-149	854	20	4,397	102
150-299	694	18	5,714	150
300 or more	1,953	33	11,256	191

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-10.--Total and mean number of other audiovisual materials acquired during the year and held in collection at the end of the year in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93

School characteristic	Other audiovisual materials added to collection		Other audiovisual materials held in collection	
	Total	Mean	Total	Mean
TOTAL	967,645	10	42,508,073	438
PUBLIC				
School level				
Elementary	601,568	11	24,632,726	464
Secondary	224,539	10	13,282,669	587
Combined	44,170	23	883,813	469
School size				
0-149	33,984	5	1,374,209	212
150-299	102,876	8	3,965,970	308
300-599	360,094	12	14,498,238	475
600 or more	315,609	14	16,412,577	726
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent	277,787	13	12,232,479	567
20-49 percent	292,020	12	11,826,144	470
50 percent or more	205,756	9	10,598,907	472
PRIVATE				
School level				
Elementary	43,427	4	1,832,554	168
Secondary	28,674	7	1,123,087	269
Combined	24,257	6	699,207	165
School size				
0-149	16,429	2	258,489	38
150-299	29,244	5	1,161,828	206
300-599	27,774	8	1,190,392	343
600 or more	11,048	11	610,243	605
Orientation				
Catholic	41,889	5	2,094,899	260
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary	526	6	28,872	305
Secondary	190	9	11,595	536
Combined	295	12	13,550	538
School size				
0-149	284	7	5,967	138
150-299	160	4	8,197	216
300 or more	566	10	39,853	675

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-11.--Total and mean number of microcomputer software items acquired during the year and held in collection at the end of the year in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93

School characteristic	Microcomputer software added to collection		Microcomputer software held in collection	
	Total	Mean	Total	Mean
TOTAL	602,752	6	5,393,504	56
PUBLIC				
School level				
Elementary	395,083	7	3,662,404	69
Secondary	113,842	5	1,133,621	50
Combined	10,900	6	101,306	54
School size				
0-149	33,244	5	286,334	44
150-299	67,934	5	764,206	59
300-599	211,627	7	1,903,284	62
600 or more	174,927	8	1,622,816	72
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent	149,166	7	1,548,501	72
20-49 percent	183,699	7	1,515,890	60
50 percent or more	133,263	6	1,318,306	59
PRIVATE				
School level				
Elementary	58,524	5	333,712	31
Secondary	12,289	3	81,447	19
Combined	11,299	3	77,573	18
School size				
0-149	32,781	5	156,261	23
150-299	22,131	4	140,205	25
300-599	15,829	5	112,431	32
600 or more	5,792	6	42,437	42
Orientation				
Catholic	39,274	5	254,104	32
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary	484	5	2,551	27
Secondary	169	8	601	28
Combined	163	6	289	11
School size				
0-149	137	3	980	23
150-299	133	4	1,164	31
300 or more	547	9	1,296	22

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-12.–Total and mean number of CD-ROM titles acquired during the year and held in collection at the end of the year in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93

School characteristic	CD-ROM titles added to collection		CD-ROM titles held in collection	
	Total	Mean	Total	Mean
TOTAL	165,978	2	314,279	3
PUBLIC				
School level				
Elementary	82,701	2	147,594	3
Secondary	59,501	3	128,890	6
Combined	6,598	4	9,458	5
School size				
0-149	10,582	2	19,248	3
150-299	19,011	1	35,495	3
300-599	48,764	2	95,623	3
600 or more	62,573	3	113,303	5
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent	51,875	2	97,038	4
20-49 percent	47,700	2	89,839	4
50 percent or more	34,730	2	65,352	3
PRIVATE				
School level				
Elementary	5,013	*	6,956	1
Secondary	7,553	2	12,321	3
Combined	4,426	1	8,783	2
School size				
0-149	1,970	*	3,564	1
150-299	6,025	1	11,035	2
300-599	4,930	1	6,944	2
600 or more	2,738	3	4,770	5
Orientation				
Catholic	6,087	1	8,124	1
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary	82	1	128	1
Secondary	24	1	36	2
Combined	80	3	112	4
School size				
0-149	44	1	49	1
150-299	38	1	56	1
300 or more	104	2	172	3

*Less than 0.5.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-13.--Public school library media center (LMC) collection: Historical summary, 1958-93

Public school LMC collection	1958	1962	1974	1978	1985	1993
Books held - Mean volumes held per school	2,972	3,490	6,794	7,500	8,466	9,722
Mean per total pupils across schools	5.3	6.2	12.2	13.1	15.9	17.8
Mean per pupil per school	NA	NA	14.2	NA	20.3	25.9
Book volumes added - Mean per school	NA	NA	502	409	315	345
Audiovisual - Mean titles held per school	NA	NA	912	1,072	921	652
Audio only materials	NA	NA	NA	NA	353	NA
Films and filmstrips	NA	NA	NA	NA	540	NA
Video tapes materials (tapes and disk)	NA	NA	NA	NA	28	151
Other audiovisual materials	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	500
Microforms - Mean physical units held per school	NA	NA	NA	NA	33	NA
Current serial subscriptions (print and microform)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	30
Periodicals - Mean subscription titles held per school	NA	NA	39	57	34	NA
CD-ROM titles	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4
Other materials - Mean titles held per school	NA	NA	385	435	328	NA

NA = Not available.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers.

SOURCE:

(1958) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, *Public School Library Statistics, 1958-59*, Table 2.

(1962) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, *Public School Library Statistics,1962-1963*, Table B.

(1974) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, *Statistics of Public School Library Media Centers, Fall 1974*, Tables 11-18.

(1974-1978) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public School Libraries/Media Centers, Fall 1978*, Table E and Tables B-16, B-18, B-19, and B-31.

(1985) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers 1985-86*.

(1993) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-14.--Private school library media center selected collection summary, by school level: 1985 and 1993

Private school level	Average number of items per school					
	1985			1993		
	Books	Serials/ Periodicals	Audiovisual and other titles	Books	Serials/ Periodicals	Audiovisual and other titles
Collection items held at end of school year						
All schools	5,615	19	869	6,430	14	295
Elementary	4,355	10	593	5,211	9	261
Secondary	11,675	61	2,379	9,242	27	399
Combined	6,496	22	903	6,789	15	279
Other (special/alternative)	3,850	18	574	NA	NA	NA
Collection items acquired during school year						
All schools	252	NA	72	285	12	23
Elementary	176	NA	37	242	7	21
Secondary	388	NA	213	339	22	28
Combined	382	NA	97	343	13	24
Other (special/alternative)	323	NA	75	NA	NA	NA

NA = Not available.

NOTE: For the 1993 data, the categories "Combined" and "Other (special/alternative)" form a single category. Statistics are based on the 80 percent of private schools with library media centers.

SOURCE:

(1985) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers 1985-86*.

(1993) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-15.--Public and private school library media center (LMC) book collection summary, by school size: 1993

LMC book collection	Public schools			Private schools		
	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total
Book volumes held in collection per school						
Mean	6,867	11,839	10,750	5,898	143,523	9,617
Median	5,646	10,000	9,122	4,444	11,239	7,000
Per-pupil book volumes held in collection per school						
Mean	50.1	16.8	24.5	42.1	26.3	35.1
Median	32.1	14.9	16.9	28.7	21.3	24.5
Book volumes added to collection (1992-93)						
Mean	274	390	367	256	512	378
Median	175	300	264	150	330	205

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94 Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-16.--Public and private school library media center (LMC) other collection items summary, by school size: 1993

LMC other collection item	Public schools			Private schools		
	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total
Current serial subscription (print and microform)						
Mean held	26.2	39.2	36.2	14.0	37.8	24.9
Median held	22.0	32.0	30.0	7.0	32.0	12.0
Mean added	22.4	34.6	31.7	11.8	31.0	20.5
Median added	18.0	30.0	25.0	5.0	25.0	9.0
Video materials (tape and disk)						
Mean held	117.8	203.8	184.2	63.3	209.7	130.7
Median held	44.0	96.0	76.5	25.0	100.0	50.0
Mean added	17.9	24.4	22.9	11.0	28.2	18.5
Median added	8.0	12.0	10.0	4.0	15.0	8.0
Other audiovisual materials						
Mean held	279.6	638.2	559.0	158.3	494.4	307.0
Median held	60.0	250.0	200.0	15.0	129.0	40.0
Mean added	9.3	11.5	11.0	4.7	11.8	7.7
Median added	*	2.0	1.0	*	1.0	*
Microcomputer software						
Mean held	41.8	65.9	60.2	22.4	34.7	26.9
Median held	3.0	9.0	7.0	*	3.0	*
Mean added	5.4	6.6	6.4	3.8	5.3	4.3
Median added	*	1.0	*	*	*	*
CD-ROM titles						
Mean held	3.7	5.0	4.6	1.5	3.9	2.5
Median held	*	2.0	1.0	*	1.0	0.0
Mean added	2.2	2.6	2.5	0.9	2.5	1.6
Median added	*	1.0	*	*	*	*

*Less than 0.05.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-17.--Private school library media center collection summary, by school orientation: 1985-86 and 1993-94

Private school LMC collection	1985-86			1993-94		
	Catholic	Other religious	Non-sectarian	Catholic	Other religious	Non-sectarian
Book volumes held in collection per school						
Mean	6,723	3,622	6,918	9,081	NA	NA
Median	5,581	2,297	4,921	7,500	NA	NA
Per-pupil per-school book volumes held in collection						
Mean	22	39	50	26	NA	NA
Median	18	22	32	21	NA	NA
Mean book volumes added to collection per school	223	240	369	297	NA	NA
Mean serial subscription titles per school*	23	11	28	27	NA	NA
Mean audio materials held per school	342	78	211	NA	NA	NA
Video materials (tape and disk)	NA	NA	NA	128	NA	NA
Other audiovisual materials	NA	NA	NA	357	NA	NA
Mean films and filmstrips held per school	394	89	208	NA	NA	NA
Mean physical units of microforms held per school	142	75	573	NA	NA	NA
Mean microcomputer software titles held per school	30	14	13	35	NA	NA
CD-ROM titles	NA	NA	NA	2	NA	NA

NA = Not available.

*In 1985-86, category was periodical subscriptions; in 1993-94, category was serial subscriptions (print and microforms).

NOTE: Categorization revised between 1985-86 and 1993-94. Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 80 percent of private schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: (1985) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers 1985-86*.

(1993) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-18.--Percent of school library media centers rating the currentness of their support of the instructional program of the school in selected areas as excellent or adequate, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94 school year

School characteristic	Rating of support as excellent or adequate						
	Reference	Science/ technology	Mathematics	Geography	History	Biography	Social science
TOTAL	65	51	40	53	63	64	59
PUBLIC							
School level							
Elementary	65	54	40	52	63	66	59
Secondary	69	49	41	55	71	65	67
Combined	57	45	33	49	59	60	58
School size							
0-149	65	50	35	56	65	58	53
150-299	61	47	35	50	57	60	56
300-599	65	51	41	50	64	65	58
600 or more	73	60	45	59	73	73	71
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility							
Less than 20 percent	71	55	42	56	70	67	66
20-49 percent	66	54	40	54	66	69	61
50 percent or more	64	51	39	51	60	62	57
PRIVATE							
School level							
Elementary	66	49	36	57	61	66	52
Secondary	57	41	36	49	58	53	50
Combined	54	31	37	44	48	50	44
School size							
0-149	60	35	35	49	52	50	40
150-299	60	46	35	50	57	65	52
300-599	69	55	42	62	72	75	64
600 or more	82	61	52	71	81	80	75
Orientation							
Catholic	67	51	35	54	64	69	57
INDIAN							
School level							
Elementary	42	28	18	29	44	49	32
Secondary	36	20	21	42	53	53	52
Combined	57	37	9	23	41	45	32
School size							
0-149	38	33	24	38	51	53	38
150-299	50	33	15	22	31	41	30
300 or more	44	23	13	30	50	52	36

Table 4-18.--Percent of school library media centers rating the currentness of their support of the instructional program of the school in selected areas as excellent or adequate, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94 school year (continued)

School characteristic	Rating of support as excellent or adequate						
	Fiction	Picture books/ easy readers	Literature	Fine Arts	Foreign language/ ESOL/ESL	Vocational education	Health/ guidance/ parenting
TOTAL	75	64	64	48	26	39	48
PUBLIC							
School level							
Elementary	79	72	64	48	25	36	47
Secondary	73	42	70	57	27	51	58
Combined	63	65	58	44	26	44	48
School size							
0-149	79	71	60	42	16	35	46
150-299	76	65	56	40	18	31	37
300-599	76	68	67	49	26	38	51
600 or more	78	52	72	60	32	52	58
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility							
Less than 20 percent	78	61	70	55	25	45	57
20-49 percent	78	62	66	51	24	40	51
50 percent or more	74	66	62	45	27	38	42
PRIVATE							
School level							
Elementary	74	78	62	37	24	30	38
Secondary	64	49	58	45	31	37	47
Combined	59	63	51	41	31	40	36
School size							
0-149	62	68	51	32	28	37	34
150-299	72	71	63	39	23	27	36
300-599	76	73	69	53	25	37	47
600 or more	78	55	80	71	35	47	62
Orientation							
Catholic	76	70	67	41	25	29	37
INDIAN							
School level							
Elementary	54	52	44	27	15	20	27
Secondary	53	11	32	47	5	21	58
Combined	53	66	35	35	4	18	32
School size							
0-149	62	60	43	43	22	18	41
150-299	50	33	38	31	11	22	30
300 or more	50	50	40	24	4	20	29

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-19.--Percent of school library media centers rating the quantity of their support of the instructional program of the school in selected areas as excellent or adequate, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94 school year

School characteristic	Rating of support as excellent or adequate						
	Reference	Science/ technology	Mathematics	Geography	History	Biography	Social science
TOTAL	65	52	38	53	62	67	58
PUBLIC							
School level							
Elementary	65	55	38	53	60	68	58
Secondary	68	52	42	55	72	67	66
Combined	57	45	28	48	55	59	54
School size							
0-149	65	55	35	54	63	64	55
150-299	58	49	34	51	56	62	54
300-599	63	52	38	51	61	67	58
600 or more	75	59	44	59	72	74	70
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility							
Less than 20 percent	73	57	42	57	70	72	67
20-49 percent	66	54	38	55	64	68	60
50 percent or more	60	50	37	49	57	64	55
PRIVATE							
School level							
Elementary	67	47	33	58	62	68	51
Secondary	61	43	38	47	57	61	51
Combined	52	39	35	53	53	60	47
School size							
0-149	59	41	31	52	55	57	40
150-299	61	45	35	56	57	69	51
300-599	71	50	37	63	73	78	67
600 or more	83	67	50	73	82	81	74
Orientation							
Catholic	70	50	35	58	65	74	56
INDIAN							
School level							
Elementary	40	34	18	32	37	50	34
Secondary	58	33	27	53	58	64	68
Combined	50	45	9	27	44	45	40
School size							
0-149	45	35	26	38	46	53	40
150-299	36	35	13	24	27	38	33
300 or more	51	37	15	39	49	60	46

Table 4-19.--Percent of school library media centers rating the quantity of their support of the instructional program of the school in selected areas as excellent or adequate, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94 school year (continued)

School characteristic	Rating of support as excellent or adequate						
	Fiction	Picture books/ easy readers	Literature	Fine Arts	Foreign language/ ESOL/ESL	Vocational education	Health/ guidance/ parenting
TOTAL	75	63	63	48	24	38	45
PUBLIC							
School level							
Elementary	77	70	64	46	22	36	44
Secondary	75	41	69	56	24	49	54
Combined	65	64	55	41	22	43	46
School size							
0-149	76	66	61	40	14	32	40
150-299	73	63	58	38	16	32	34
300-599	75	65	65	48	23	36	47
600 or more	78	52	70	58	29	50	56
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility							
Less than 20 percent	77	59	71	55	22	44	54
20-49 percent	77	62	66	51	22	39	47
50 percent or more	73	64	58	42	24	36	41
PRIVATE							
School level							
Elementary	77	78	62	36	24	30	37
Secondary	64	47	57	48	33	38	47
Combined	65	65	50	45	27	40	41
School size							
0-149	65	66	49	34	26	35	34
150-299	76	72	63	39	23	28	37
300-599	81	75	71	54	25	38	47
600 or more	[illegible]	58	81	69	34	46	64
Orientation							
Catholic	80	70	69	43	25	30	38
INDIAN							
School level							
Elementary	53	52	37	20	14	19	28
Secondary	69	16	42	54	5	37	57
Combined	58	66	35	31	4	31	37
School size							
0-149	60	65	45	36	22	23	36
150-299	45	30	30	22	8	19	30
300 or more	61	51	38	24	4	28	35

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-20.--Overall rating of the adequacy of the entire school library media center collection to meet the needs of multi-cultural education, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94 school year

School characteristic	Rating of adequacy for multi-cultural education			
	Not applicable	Poor	Adequate	Excellent
	(Percent)			
TOTAL	12	39	40	9
PUBLIC				
School level				
Elementary	11	38	43	7
Secondary	12	40	42	7
Combined	14	39	39	9
School size				
0-149	12	38	43	7
150-299	12	46	38	5
300-599	14	37	41	8
600 or more	8	37	47	8
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent	9	40	44	7
20-49 percent	14	36	44	7
50 percent or more	12	39	41	8
PRIVATE				
School level				
Elementary	13	41	36	10
Secondary	11	42	32	15
Combined	16	36	22	27
School size				
0-149	17	40	25	19
150-299	11	43	35	12
300-599	13	35	42	10
600 or more	6	31	51	12
Orientation				
Catholic	10	40	40	10
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary	13	42	36	9
Secondary	10	37	37	16
Combined	8	50	42	0
School size				
0-149	14	25	46	15
150-299	17	56	22	5
300 or more	6	47	40	6

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros mean that no library in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-21.--Teacher purchase of books, audiovisual materials, or equipment for use in classrooms, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94 school year

School characteristic	Teacher purchase of materials	Where items are housed*			Items catalogued through library media centers*
		Classrooms	Department/ resource room	Other	
	(Percent)				
TOTAL	78	91	30	15	18
PUBLIC					
School level					
Elementary	77	94	23	14	16
Secondary	81	83	44	17	18
Combined	81	93	24	17	16
School size					
0-149	82	96	14	12	19
150-299	79	94	17	13	15
300-599	77	93	25	13	16
600 or more	79	86	44	20	19
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility					
Less than 20 percent	80	91	36	15	16
20-49 percent	79	90	26	15	17
50 percent or more	77	93	24	16	15
PRIVATE					
School level					
Elementary	76	94	28	15	22
Secondary	81	83	41	25	26
Combined	77	94	28	17	26
School size					
0-149	75	96	22	20	22
150-299	77	91	32	14	23
300-599	80	89	36	17	23
600 or more	79	82	54	20	26
Orientation					
Catholic	76	89	35	17	27
INDIAN					
School level					
Elementary	77	92	23	18	23
Secondary	79	100	8	12	20
Combined	75	100	25	17	17
School size					
0-149	86	97	21	24	29
150-299	72	96	11	15	22
300 or more	76	91	27	12	15

*Percents are based on those schools that had teachers who purchased books, audio-visual materials, or equipment with school funds for use in their classrooms.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 5-1.--Number and percent of school library media centers that have selected equipment and services, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	With a telephone		With a fax machine		With CD-ROM		With database searching with CD-ROM		With video laser disk	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	55,433	57	7,048	7	40,076	41	26,876	28	25,980	27
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary	29,599	56	2,471	5	21,006	40	12,698	24	16,069	30
Secondary	16,924	75	3,419	15	14,382	64	10,891	48	8,182	36
Combined	977	52	165	9	872	46	587	31	488	26
School size										
0-149	2,658	41	592	9	2,201	34	1,735	27	1,254	19
150-299	5,550	43	895	7	5,024	39	3,060	24	3,215	25
300-599	18,104	59	1,701	6	13,387	44	8,410	28	8,594	28
600 or more	17,929	79	2,443	11	13,176	58	9,443	42	9,697	43
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility										
Less than 20 percent	15,610	72	2,364	11	12,585	58	8,691	40	8,440	39
20-49 percent	15,225	60	1,780	7	11,613	46	8,134	32	7,368	29
50 percent or more	11,341	51	1,140	5	8,149	36	4,603	21	5,951	27
PRIVATE										
School level										
Elementary	3,344	31	342	3	1,338	12	689	6	520	5
Secondary	2,206	53	330	8	1,399	33	1,073	26	412	10
Combined	2,317	55	312	7	1,045	25	916	22	291	7
School size										
0-149	2,547	37	299	4	576	8	479	7	213	3
150-299	2,030	36	274	5	1,028	18	633	11	329	6
300-599	1,636	47	163	5	1,125	32	721	21	343	10
600 or more	811	80	163	16	611	61	513	51	241	24
Orientation										
Catholic	2,774	34	280	3	1,684	21	1,027	13	573	7
INDIAN										
School level										
Elementary	35	37	6	6	13	14	6	7	11	12
Secondary	14	63	3	12	8	37	9	42	4	21
Combined	18	70	1	4	12	48	7	26	2	8
School size										
0-149	16	36	4	8	7	15	3	8	3	7
150-299	17	45	0	0	8	20	6	15	3	9
300 or more	33	56	6	10	19	31	13	22	11	19

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression. Zeros mean that no library in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 5-2.--Percent of school library media centers with telephone available, by selected school characteristics: Fall 1985 and 1993-94

School characteristic	Telephone available fall 1985	Telephone available 1993-94
		57
TOTAL	NA	
PUBLIC	34	61
School level		
Elementary	25	56
Middle or junior high schools	50	73
Senior high schools	57	79
Other and combined schools	25	57
School size		
Less than 300	18	42
300-499	27	58
500-699	35	66
700-999	50	78
1,000-1,999	74	88
2,000 or more	96	99
PRIVATE	28	41
School level		
Elementary	17	31
Secondary	64	53
Combined	34	55
School size		
Less than 50	37	51
50-149	29	32
150-299	16	36
300-599	25	47
600 or more	59	80
Orientation		
Catholic	28	34
Other religious	21	NA
Nonsectarian	42	NA

NA = Not available.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire; and *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*.

Table 5-3.--Percent of public school library media centers with telephone services available, by state: Fall 1985 and 1993-94

State	Fall 1985		1993-94	
	Available	Not available	Available	Not available
Alabama	17	83	39	61
Alaska	42	58	66	34
Arizona	16	84	76	24
Arkansas	31	69	41	59
California	40	60	54	46
Colorado	60	40	88	12
Connecticut	46	54	70	30
Delaware	26	74	55	45
District of Columbia	84	16	95	5
Florida	67	33	89	11
Georgia	40	60	79	21
Hawaii	76	24	96	4
Idaho	27	73	53	47
Illinois	26	74	54	46
Indiana	43	57	65	35
Iowa	24	76	62	38
Kansas	36	64	65	35
Kentucky	25	75	52	48
Louisiana	11	89	44	56
Maine	21	79	44	56
Maryland	36	64	79	21
Massachusetts	30	70	60	40
Michigan	48	52	62	38
Minnesota	51	49	76	24
Mississippi	10	90	23	77
Missouri	27	73	48	52
Montana	29	71	45	55
Nebraska	29	71	51	49
Nevada	41	59	72	28
New Hampshire	21	79	59	41
New Jersey	36	64	72	28
New Mexico	34	66	58	42
New York	42	58	65	35
North Carolina	25	75	71	29
North Dakota	13	87	56	44
Ohio	28	72	54	46
Oklahoma	22	78	50	50
Oregon	53	47	83	17
Pennsylvania	38	62	63	37
Rhode Island	35	65	42	58
South Carolina	40	60	71	29
South Dakota	17	83	46	54
Tennessee	18	82	36	64
Texas	23	77	59	41
Utah	34	66	61	39
Vermont	31	69	72	28
Virginia	31	69	66	34
Washington	44	56	84	16
West Virginia	3	97	39	61
Wisconsin	52	48	73	27
Wyoming	53	47	61	39
U.S. total	34	66	61	39

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers.
SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire; and *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*.

Table 5-4.--Percent of schools with microcomputers, percent of school library media centers (LMC) with staff who supervise microcomputers, and mean number of computers available, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Schools with microcomputers[1]	Computer supervised by LMC staff[1]	Mean number of computers supervised by LMC staff[2]
TOTAL	87	67	8.9
PUBLIC			
School level			
Elementary	89	70	9.4
Secondary	94	84	9.5
Combined	87	73	6.4
School size			
0-149	82	60	5.4
150-299	91	69	6.9
300-599	90	74	9.6
600 or more	92	82	11.2
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility			
Less than 20 percent	95	82	10.7
20-49 percent	89	72	9.1
50 percent or more	88	69	8.3
PRIVATE			
School level			
Elementary	73	35	6.3
Secondary	81	55	5.1
Combined	78	46	4.4
School size			
0-149	69	34	4.8
150-299	78	38	6.0
300-599	84	51	5.4
600 or more	91	84	7.0
Orientation			
Catholic	79	43	6.4
INDIAN			
School level			
Elementary	73	46	5.1
Secondary	100	79	3.9
Combined	83	75	6.3
School size			
0-149	71	42	3.2
150-299	64	47	3.3
300 or more	94	73	6.7

[1]Percentages are based on the 92 percent of schools that have library media centers.

[2]Mean based on schools with at least one computer supervised by LMC staff.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 5-5.--Percent of school library media centers (LMC) with staff who supervise microcomputers and mean number of computers supervised, by selected school characteristics: Fall 1985 and 1993-94

School characteristic	Computers supervised by LMC staff fall 1985 Percent having	Computers supervised by LMC staff 1993-94 Percent having	Number of computers supervised by LMC staff fall 1985 Mean number per school	Number of computers supervised by LMC staff 1993-94 Mean number per school
PUBLIC TOTAL	45	74	2.1	9.4
School level				
Elementary	41	70	2.0	9.4
Middle or junior high schools	49	77	2.4	8.0
Senior high schools	54	90	2.0	9.8
Other and combined schools	40	78	1.7	6.9
School size				
Less than 300	37	66	1.2	6.4
300-499	45	74	2.2	9.5
500-699	44	76	2.1	9.4
700-999	48	80	2.7	11.2
1,000-1,999	59	88	2.6	12.4
2,000 or more	66	89	3.3	20.9
PRIVATE TOTAL	28	41	0.9	5.5
School level				
Elementary	24	35	1.0	6.3
Secondary	42	55	1.0	5.1
Combined	28	46	0.7	4.4
School size				
Less than 50	25	30	0.6	2.8
50-149	24	36	0.5	5.5
150-299	24	38	0.9	6.0
300-599	33	51	1.4	5.4
600 or more	42	84	1.5	7.0
Orientation				
Catholic	29	43	1.2	6.4
Other religious	22	NA	0.6	NA
Nonsectarian	37	NA	0.9	NA

NA = Not available.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire; and *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*.

Table 5-6.--Percent of public school library media centers (LMC) with staff who supervise microcomputers and mean number of computers they supervise, by state: Fall 1985 and 1993-94

State	Computers supervised by LMC staff fall 1985 Percent having	Computers supervised by LMC staff 1993-94 Percent having	Number of computers supervised by LMC staff fall 1985 Mean per school	Number of computers supervised by LMC staff 1993-94 Mean per school
Alabama	55	75	3.8	8.2
Alaska	64	70	3.7	12.9
Arizona	35	75	1.7	11.1
Arkansas	35	67	1.4	7.7
California	28	62	1.4	7.5
Colorado	61	82	2.7	12.7
Connecticut	38	80	1.8	5.6
Delaware	12	74	0.7	5.6
District of Columbia	14	70	0.5	4.0
Florida	61	90	2.6	17.3
Georgia	70	84	2.6	15.5
Hawaii	36	87	1.1	4.7
Idaho	36	70	1.0	3.8
Illinois	51	67	2.8	9.6
Indiana	55	83	2.7	17.7
Iowa	47	89	2.4	10.9
Kansas	36	77	1.5	10.8
Kentucky	34	80	1.7	9.6
Louisiana	25	62	0.7	3.6
Maine	32	60	1.1	3.7
Maryland	43	80	2.2	9.6
Massachusetts	27	59	2.1	7.0
Michigan	41	73	2.1	9.7
Minnesota	64	93	5.5	15.3
Mississippi	25	49	0.9	8.4
Missouri	45	85	1.5	9.1
Montana	45	81	1.4	4.2
Nebraska	45	82	1.8	8.5
Nevada	34	82	1.0	4.8
New Hampshire	29	87	1.3	7.4
New Jersey	37	68	1.4	7.0
New Mexico	35	70	0.6	5.3
New York	45	71	2.0	7.1
North Carolina	71	96	2.8	13.2
North Dakota	34	61	1.3	6.5
Ohio	53	73	2.7	7.9
Oklahoma	35	77	1.5	6.9
Oregon	71	83	2.9	9.8
Pennsylvania	38	69	1.3	7.3
Rhode Island	36	58	1.7	3.8
South Carolina	55	87	2.4	10.2
South Dakota	29	62	2.3	6.3
Tennessee	47	66	2.1	7.2
Texas	34	62	1.2	5.1
Utah	57	66	3.2	5.9
Vermont	46	80	2.9	8.1
Virginia	52	95	2.2	11.1
Washington	49	82	3.3	10.1
West Virginia	44	53	1.1	11.5
Wisconsin	61	80	2.2	14.0
Wyoming	44	71	3.1	12.3
United States, total	45	74	2.1	9.4

NOTE: Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire; and *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*.

Table 5-7.--Number and percent of school library media centers that have various computer-related equipment and services, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	With a computer with modem		With an automated catalog		With an automated circulation system		With online database searching		With connection to Internet	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	30,455	31	20,468	21	31,262	32	8,391	9	10,328	11
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary	15,007	28	10,773	20	18,081	34	2,883	5	5,062	10
Secondary	10,914	48	7,431	33	10,799	48	4,281	19	3,964	18
Combined	713	38	383	20	519	28	164	9	281	15
School size										
0-149	1,912	30	1,056	16	1,143	18	543	8	469	7
150-299	3,317	26	1,907	15	2,991	23	800	6	1,457	11
300-599	9,587	31	6,457	21	10,926	36	2,258	7	3,104	10
600 or more	10,086	45	7,569	33	12,190	54	3,263	14	3,794	17
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility										
Less than 20 percent	9,353	43	6,051	28	9,783	45	3,347	16	3,846	18
20-49 percent	8,311	33	6,326	25	9,520	38	1,931	8	2,683	11
50 percent or more	6,116	27	3,974	18	6,824	30	1,332	6	2,008	9
PRIVATE										
School level										
Elementary	1,328	12	596	5	587	5	80	1	308	3
Secondary	1,260	30	659	16	669	16	509	12	386	9
Combined	1,184	28	609	14	586	14	465	11	320	8
School size										
0-149	975	14	317	5	238	3	164	2	182	3
150-299	976	17	550	10	425	8	230	4	294	5
300-599	810	23	429	12	547	16	239	7	250	7
600 or more	479	47	272	27	363	36	194	19	169	17
Orientation										
Catholic	1,293	16	671	8	695	9	233	3	374	5
INDIAN										
School level										
Elementary	25	27	6	7	9	10	2	3	4	4
Secondary	10	47	3	15	3	15	2	10	2	10
Combined	14	56	8	30	9	35	6	22	1	5
School size										
0-149	13	29	4	9	3	7	1	3	2	6
150-299	11	28	4	12	5	14	3	9	2	5
300 or more	26	44	9	15	13	22	6	10	3	4

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 5-8.--Number and percent of school library media centers that have various equipment and services, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	With cable television		With broadcast television		With closed circuit television		With satellite dish		With participation in distance education	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	66,885	69	45,409	47	21,466	22	19,482	20	16,483	17
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary	39,797	75	25,473	48	11,660	22	7,615	14	8,460	16
Secondary	18,248	81	11,302	50	7,707	34	9,300	41	5,613	25
Combined	1,092	58	899	48	391	21	845	45	681	36
School size										
0-149	3,910	60	2,832	44	614	9	1,714	26	1,457	22
150-299	9,452	73	5,958	46	1,726	13	2,852	22	2,606	20
300-599	24,509	80	14,575	48	7,726	25	6,067	20	5,287	17
600 or more	17,097	76	11,966	53	8,279	37	6,408	28	4,460	20
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility										
Less than 20 percent	17,194	80	9,856	46	5,455	25	4,906	23	3,993	19
20-49 percent	19,535	78	12,185	48	6,677	27	6,103	24	4,126	16
50 percent or more	16,236	72	11,658	52	5,489	24	5,366	24	5,114	23
PRIVATE										
School level										
Elementary	4,635	43	4,669	43	625	6	606	6	904	8
Secondary	1,800	43	1,659	40	801	19	652	16	342	8
Combined	1,275	30	1,367	32	268	6	416	10	461	11
School size										
0-149	2,099	31	2,731	40	254	4	453	7	307	5
150-299	2,641	47	2,416	43	257	5	378	7	665	12
300-599	1,751	51	1,290	37	561	16	477	14	387	11
600 or more	518	51	438	43	355	35	282	28	133	13
Orientation										
Catholic	4,463	55	3,772	47	1,195	15	1,023	13	900	11
INDIAN										
School level										
Elementary	20	21	26	27	4	5	30	32	13	13
Secondary	11	49	3	15	4	16	7	32	3	15
Combined	8	30	11	42	7	26	11	43	7	26
School size										
0-149	12	27	15	34	5	10	14	33	9	20
150-299	6	15	8	20	2	6	11	30	2	6
300 or more	21	35	17	29	8	13	21	36	11	18

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 5-9.--Percent of schools using and acquiring prerecorded video tapes by various means, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Schools using prerecorded video tapes	Schools acquiring tapes by loan*	Schools acquiring tapes by rental*	Schools acquiring tapes by purchase*	Schools acquiring tapes by other means*
TOTAL	97	64	37	83	3
PUBLIC					
School level					
Elementary	97	64	32	81	3
Secondary	98	65	35	88	3
Combined	95	68	36	72	4
School size					
0-149	96	75	37	72	1
150-299	98	67	35	78	5
300-599	97	65	32	83	2
600 or more	98	60	32	88	3
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility					
Less than 20 percent	99	69	34	86	2
20-49 percent	98	65	33	82	3
50 percent or more	96	59	32	81	4
PRIVATE					
School level					
Elementary	96	63	55	82	3
Secondary	92	58	55	84	5
Combined	91	55	58	80	1
School size					
0-149	93	65	56	75	4
150-299	95	61	58	84	2
300-599	98	53	53	87	2
600 or more	96	49	53	92	2
Orientation					
Catholic	96	59	54	81	5
INDIAN					
School level					
Elementary	89	35	26	87	8
Secondary	94	55	50	100	0
Combined	96	60	45	95	0
School size					
0-149	84	40	27	91	6
150-299	95	42	54	79	6
300 or more	93	44	23	97	5

*Percents are based on those schools that reported using prerecorded video tapes.

NOTE: Percents are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Zeros indicate that no library media center in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 5-10.--Percent of schools with in-house television production facilities and percent of school library media centers (LMC) with staff who supervise production, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Schools with in-house television production	Production supervised by LMC staff*
TOTAL	15	7
PUBLIC		
School level		
Elementary	12	7
Secondary	27	12
Combined	18	8
School size		
0-149	9	4
150-299	12	5
300-599	14	7
600 or more	26	12
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility		
Less than 20 percent	18	9
20-49 percent	16	8
50 percent or more	17	8
PRIVATE		
School level		
Elementary	3	1
Secondary	15	5
Combined	7	3
School size		
0-149	4	2
150-299	6	2
300-599	7	2
600 or more	23	6
Orientation		
Catholic	8	2
INDIAN		
School level		
Elementary	11	9
Secondary	17	6
Combined	13	0
School size		
0-149	12	10
150-299	5	3
300 or more	16	7

*Percents are based on all schools, including those not having in-house television production activities.

NOTE: Percents are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Zeros mean that no library in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 5-11.--Percent of school library media centers that are organized on a centralized or decentralized basis, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Centralized	Decentralized
TOTAL	94	6
PUBLIC		
School level		
Elementary	96	4
Secondary	96	4
Combined	89	11
School size		
0-149	88	12
150-299	95	5
300-599	96	4
600 or more	98	2
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility		
Less than 20 percent	96	4
20-49 percent	96	4
50 percent or more	96	4
PRIVATE		
School level		
Elementary	90	10
Secondary	91	9
Combined	79	21
School size		
0-149	85	15
150-299	90	10
300-599	89	11
600 or more	85	15
Orientation		
Catholic	90	10
INDIAN		
School level		
Elementary	90	10
Secondary	95	5
Combined	80	20
School size		
0-149	90	10
150-299	92	8
300 or more	86	14

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 5-12.--Percent of public school library media centers that are organized on a centralized or decentralized basis, by state: 1993-94

State	Centralized	Decentralized
Alabama	97	3
Alaska	87	13
Arizona	99	1
Arkansas	95	5
California	97	3
Colorado	90	10
Connecticut	98	2
Delaware	99	1
District of Columbia	98	2
Florida	97	3
Georgia	99	1
Hawaii	97	3
Idaho	95	5
Illinois	97	3
Indiana	97	3
Iowa	89	11
Kansas	98	2
Kentucky	98	2
Louisiana	99	1
Maine	99	1
Maryland	99	1
Massachusetts	100	*
Michigan	94	6
Minnesota	91	9
Mississippi	98	2
Missouri	91	9
Montana	84	16
Nebraska	93	7
Nevada	99	1
New Hampshire	100	0
New Jersey	100	0
New Mexico	93	7
New York	99	1
North Carolina	98	2
North Dakota	89	11
Ohio	97	3
Oklahoma	95	5
Oregon	98	2
Pennsylvania	95	5
Rhode Island	95	5
South Carolina	100	0
South Dakota	70	30
Tennessee	95	5
Texas	95	5
Utah	98	2
Vermont	98	2
Virginia	98	2
Washington	95	5
West Virginia	95	5
Wisconsin	97	3
Wyoming	94	6
U.S. total	96	4

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Percents are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Zeros indicate that no library media center in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 5-13.--Mean number of seats for school library media center (LMC) users, by selected school characteristics: Fall 1985 and 1993-94

School characteristic	Seats available for LMC users fall 1985	Seats available for LMC users 1993-94
PUBLIC TOTAL	53	53
School level		
Elementary	40	46
Middle or junior high schools	67	61
Senior high schools	86	75
Other and combined schools	47	52
School size		
Less than 300	32	35
300-499	44	47
500-699	53	51
700-999	71	69
1,000-1,999	106	101
2,000 or more	160	141
PRIVATE TOTAL	34	33
School level		
Elementary	27	28
Secondary	70	49
Combined	37	33
School size		
Less than 50	14	16
50-149	19	24
150-299	31	33
300-599	48	45
600 or more	83	73
Orientation		
Catholic	42	38
Other religious	22	NA
Nonsectarian	36	NA

NA = Not available.

NOTE: Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire; and *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86.*

Table 5-14.--Mean number of seats for public school library media center (LMC) users, by state: Fall 1985 and 1993-94

State	Seats available for LMC users fall 1985	Seats available for LMC users 1993-94
Alabama	61	62
Alaska	35	34
Arizona	53	64
Arkansas	61	51
California	45	50
Colorado	50	46
Connecticut	59	54
Delaware	58	54
District of Columbia	43	48
Florida	78	83
Georgia	62	67
Hawaii	64	60
Idaho	37	41
Illinois	57	55
Indiana	59	55
Iowa	47	49
Kansas	43	48
Kentucky	52	53
Louisiana	59	54
Maine	30	31
Maryland	62	58
Massachusetts	52	41
Michigan	58	57
Minnesota	54	57
Mississippi	58	53
Missouri	40	47
Montana	28	33
Nebraska	33	31
Nevada	54	58
New Hampshire	39	42
New Jersey	49	50
New Mexico	54	54
New York	54	50
North Carolina	65	65
North Dakota	32	35
Ohio	46	49
Oklahoma	41	46
Oregon	52	47
Pennsylvania	55	53
Rhode Island	47	45
South Carolina	66	62
South Dakota	33	32
Tennessee	58	58
Texas	55	58
Utah	63	51
Vermont	38	38
Virginia	66	63
Washington	52	52
West Virginia	40	41
Wisconsin	53	47
Wyoming	40	41
U.S. total	53	53

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire; and *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*.

Table 5-15.--Percent distribution of school library media centers, by number of seats available for center users, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Number of seats available							
	Less than 20	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-89	90 or more
TOTAL	9	14	23	14	12	8	9	10
PUBLIC								
School level								
Elementary	5	14	28	16	14	8	8	6
Secondary	3	6	15	14	11	11	16	25
Combined	9	17	15	19	15	8	8	9
School size								
0-149	23	31	23	8	7	5	2	2
150-299	7	25	32	13	12	4	5	2
300-599	2	10	30	20	15	10	8	6
600 or more	2	3	11	13	13	13	18	27
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility								
Less than 20 percent	3	10	22	14	14	9	11	17
20-49 percent	5	14	23	15	13	9	10	10
50 percent or more	5	11	27	17	13	9	10	8
PRIVATE								
School level								
Elementary	27	27	26	9	5	2	2	1
Secondary	19	17	18	11	9	8	9	10
Combined	34	22	13	6	10	5	5	4
School size								
0-149	46	31	11	3	6	2	1	*
150-299	19	23	32	10	7	5	3	1
300-599	7	17	31	17	10	6	6	5
600 or more	1	7	14	12	14	11	17	26
Orientation								
Catholic	12	23	32	12	6	5	5	4
INDIAN								
School level								
Elementary	15	23	19	12	12	10	5	4
Secondary	0	10	10	22	22	5	21	10
Combined	4	14	22	25	23	4	4	4
School size								
0-149	20	25	22	12	11	2	5	3
150-299	14	20	21	11	23	8	0	3
300 or more	2	15	12	22	14	13	14	8

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no library media center in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 5-16.--Percent distribution of public school library media centers, by number of seats available for center users, by state: 1993-94

State	Number of seats available							
	Less than 20	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-89	90 or more
Alabama	*	17	25	14	11	13	17	2
Alaska	16	14	17	7	4	2	7	32
Arizona	6	15	19	8	14	17	17	3
Arkansas	11	16	33	18	7	6	9	0
California	13	32	11	6	6	8	14	10
Colorado	16	26	8	20	8	10	6	6
Connecticut	22	25	3	13	9	11	15	2
Delaware	10	27	16	9	12	18	9	0
District of Columbia	17	38	18	9	5	1	13	0
Florida	1	8	13	10	10	28	29	1
Georgia	0	11	20	22	10	17	20	0
Hawaii	5	17	15	16	15	10	18	4
Idaho	12	41	9	9	5	6	4	14
Illinois	12	24	17	9	11	12	12	4
Indiana	5	29	29	9	8	4	14	1
Iowa	16	20	24	14	10	3	7	5
Kansas	28	27	8	8	7	12	10	1
Kentucky	6	30	17	18	6	11	11	0
Louisiana	1	20	34	17	6	14	8	0
Maine	37	14	10	11	4	2	3	20
Maryland	4	15	33	3	21	12	12	0
Massachusetts	26	22	16	7	6	5	7	12
Michigan	5	35	12	14	9	14	11	0
Minnesota	10	26	11	10	13	14	14	3
Mississippi	6	30	20	10	15	10	9	0
Missouri	18	26	15	9	9	7	10	7
Montana	33	29	5	10	3	3	3	15
Nebraska	40	19	9	4	2	7	2	17
Nevada	5	23	13	14	16	13	15	2
New Hampshire	8	41	15	11	3	9	4	9
New Jersey	17	25	21	8	10	6	13	*
New Mexico	6	30	18	12	13	10	10	*
New York	7	41	11	15	11	7	7	*
North Carolina	0	18	11	25	10	18	17	0
North Dakota	30	23	11	10	1	5	4	16
Ohio	12	27	15	13	7	8	9	8
Oklahoma	20	21	15	11	5	8	10	11
Oregon	11	23	22	12	9	5	10	8
Pennsylvania	6	22	12	22	20	9	6	3
Rhode Island	19	34	16	6	3	10	9	3
South Carolina	2	15	19	26	11	13	15	0
South Dakota	33	21	3	10	4	3	3	23
Tennessee	3	26	13	18	16	13	10	0
Texas	15	12	18	18	9	11	16	2
Utah	2	32	18	21	9	8	9	2
Vermont	32	21	11	8	8	6	4	10
Virginia	5	13	24	14	7	7	23	6
Washington	8	26	13	9	12	16	10	6
West Virginia	23	30	19	11	3	6	4	3
Wisconsin	15	24	11	16	6	12	9	6
Wyoming	21	14	20	11	7	8	5	14
U.S. total	12	24	16	13	9	10	12	5

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no library media center in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 5-17.--Percent of library media centers (LMC) having various types of spaces available, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Individual reading, viewing, and listening	Small group activity areas	Large group activity areas	Production areas for classroom teachers	Production areas for students	Conference rooms	Computer access area or lab	Workroom for LMC staff	Storage	Area for other activities when a full class is working
TOTAL	66	68	76	20	15	20	47	56	70	57
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary	66	67	81	18	12	16	46	56	70	58
Secondary	72	67	74	26	19	34	57	75	83	72
Combined	63	66	78	20	18	24	52	55	72	63
School size										
0-149	65	69	74	13	15	11	46	38	64	45
150-299	61	67	72	12	10	9	48	44	63	44
300-599	68	67	81	19	14	20	49	62	73	61
600 or more	72	67	79	28	17	31	53	77	82	79
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility										
Less than 20 percent	71	67	77	21	16	23	56	67	77	70
20-49 percent	67	63	78	19	13	19	49	62	73	57
50 percent or more	65	71	81	20	14	20	44	55	70	60
PRIVATE										
School level										
Elementary	56	68	69	13	14	11	34	29	53	32
Secondary	65	71	63	15	17	22	45	53	66	51
Combined	53	71	59	24	24	16	38	38	62	41
School size										
0-149	55	77	61	19	20	14	37	24	52	29
150-299	52	64	67	14	14	12	34	32	60	35
300-599	63	64	71	16	16	12	37	54	58	48
600 or more	78	62	63	13	12	25	57	80	81	66
Orientation										
Catholic	54	64	71	13	14	14	37	41	60	40
INDIAN										
School level										
Elementary	59	72	71	22	24	21	28	60	73	46
Secondary	79	84	85	27	27	43	42	63	85	86
Combined	74	66	74	21	21	9	52	66	74	65
School size										
0-149	64	86	77	20	25	17	33	43	53	42
150-299	65	73	64	17	17	19	34	58	86	42
300 or more	67	63	78	28	28	27	36	77	85	73

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 6-1.--Percent of school library media centers (LMC) using various types of scheduling for classes in the LMC, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	All classes regularly scheduled	Flexibly scheduled*	Some classes regularly scheduled, others flexibly scheduled
TOTAL	44	30	27
PUBLIC			
School level			
Elementary	57	17	27
Secondary	14	63	23
Combined	15	31	54
School size			
0-149	37	25	38
150-299	44	26	29
300-599	51	21	27
600 or more	31	48	21
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility			
Less than 20 percent	35	39	25
20-49 percent	42	30	28
50 percent or more	50	24	26
PRIVATE			
School level			
Elementary	62	15	23
Secondary	24	51	25
Combined	20	34	46
School size			
0-149	36	35	29
150-299	60	16	23
300-599	48	19	33
600 or more	25	47	28
Orientation			
Catholic	59	18	23
INDIAN			
School level			
Elementary	68	7	25
Secondary	0	62	38
Combined	16	17	67
School size			
0-149	59	15	26
150-299	49	16	35
300 or more	41	19	40

*Classes, small groups, and individuals are scheduled for varying time periods appropriate to need.
NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no library media center gave the indicated response.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 6-2.--Percent of public school library media centers (LMC) using various types of scheduling for classes in the LMC, by state: 1993-94

State	All classes regularly scheduled	Flexibly scheduled	Some classes regularly scheduled, others flexibly scheduled
Alabama	36	33	31
Alaska	25	41	33
Arizona	36	25	40
Arkansas	43	29	27
California	56	23	20
Colorado	27	32	41
Connecticut	51	30	18
Delaware	47	39	14
District of Columbia	48	27	25
Florida	36	42	22
Georgia	8	80	11
Hawaii	48	22	30
Idaho	51	29	20
Illinois	52	23	26
Indiana	42	32	26
Iowa	33	36	31
Kansas	38	29	34
Kentucky	39	36	24
Louisiana	54	20	26
Maine	33	31	35
Maryland	57	23	21
Massachusetts	42	30	29
Michigan	45	38	17
Minnesota	38	25	37
Mississippi	46	30	24
Missouri	41	26	33
Montana	34	14	51
Nebraska	19	38	43
Nevada	48	20	32
New Hampshire	36	41	22
New Jersey	52	25	24
New Mexico	58	24	18
New York	51	28	21
North Carolina	38	36	27
North Dakota	23	28	49
Ohio	49	28	23
Oklahoma	19	43	38
Oregon	32	21	46
Pennsylvania	56	21	23
Rhode Island	65	18	17
South Carolina	33	31	35
South Dakota	30	40	30
Tennessee	51	22	27
Texas	45	26	29
Utah	48	27	26
Vermont	33	26	41
Virginia	40	28	32
Washington	51	20	29
West Virginia	49	31	20
Wisconsin	43	32	25
Wyoming	25	46	29
U.S. total	44	30	27

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 6-3.--Percent of school library media centers with all classes regularly scheduled using various schedules for the classes, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Weekly	Once every 2 weeks	Monthly	Other
TOTAL	91	4	*	4
PUBLIC				
School level				
Elementary	91	4	*	5
Secondary	92	6	*	2
Combined	91	6	0	3
School size				
0-149	95	1	0	5
150-299	91	2	1	6
300-599	93	3	0	4
600 or more	85	10	*	5
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent	89	3	*	7
20-49 percent	92	5	*	3
50 percent or more	91	4	0	5
PRIVATE				
School level				
Elementary	95	3	1	2
Secondary	88	7	0	5
Combined	76	10	0	14
School size				
0-149	88	6	*	5
150-299	94	2	1	3
300-599	97	2	0	1
600 or more	75	16	1	9
Orientation				
Catholic	93	3	1	3
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary	90	2	0	8
Secondary	NA	NA	NA	NA
Combined	75	0	0	25
School size				
0-149	88	0	0	12
150-299	88	0	0	12
300 or more	91	5	0	4

NA = Not available.

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools that have library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no library media center in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 6-4.--Number and percent of librarians that use different methods of scheduling for library media center classes, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Method for how classes are regularly scheduled							
	At principal's discretion		At library media center staff's discretion		Through collaboration between teachers and library staff		Other	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	19,512	29	9,822	14	48,700	71	4,289	6
PUBLIC								
School level								
Elementary	14,082	32	6,593	15	29,885	68	2,536	6
Secondary	1,781	21	1,119	13	6,876	82	359	4
Combined	201	15	180	14	1,093	84	68	5
School size								
0-149	1,062	22	421	9	4,014	82	144	3
150-299	2,752	29	1,251	13	6,805	72	482	5
300-599	7,250	30	3,525	15	16,545	69	1,388	6
600 or more	3,666	31	2,234	19	7,922	67	673	6
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility								
Less than 20 percent	3,915	30	1,751	13	9,633	73	501	4
20-49 percent	4,740	27	2,762	16	12,239	70	1,178	7
50 percent or more	5,376	31	2,571	15	11,815	69	738	4
PRIVATE								
School level								
Elementary	2,167	23	1,125	12	7,267	79	699	8
Secondary	480	23	369	18	1,564	77	235	12
Combined	788	28	420	15	1,907	68	386	14
School size								
0-149	1,019	23	472	11	3,132	71	681	15
150-299	1,105	23	559	12	3,780	80	282	6
300-599	755	27	461	16	2,164	77	120	4
600 or more	166	31	91	17	437	82	31	6
Orientation								
Catholic	1,508	23	728	11	5,430	82	339	5
INDIAN								
School level								
Elementary	8	9	9	10	79	90	5	6
Secondary	1	13	1	13	8	100	0	0
Combined	4	18	6	27	20	95	1	5
School size								
0-149	8	21	6	16	31	83	2	6
150-299	0	0	2	7	32	100	0	0
300 or more	4	8	6	13	44	92	4	8

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression. Zeros indicate that no library media center in the sample gave the indicated response.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 6-5.--Mean number of times different school groups used the library media center in the most recent full week, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Large groups (two or more classes)	Classes	Small groups (less than one full class)	Special student groups
TOTAL	2.4	13.9	11.0	2.1
PUBLIC				
School level				
Elementary	2.1	16.5	10.8	2.3
Secondary	3.6	13.4	14.9	2.6
Combined	3.0	11.7	11.3	2.9
School size				
0-149	1.8	7.0	9.2	1.8
150-299	1.7	11.4	10.4	2.2
300-599	2.1	15.9	11.9	2.1
600 or more	3.7	19.3	14.0	2.9
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent	3.2	16.2	13.4	2.5
20-49 percent	2.1	14.9	11.7	2.2
50 percent or more	2.3	15.1	11.0	2.4
PRIVATE				
School level				
Elementary	1.4	8.2	5.6	0.9
Secondary	1.8	6.9	9.8	0.8
Combined	2.5	6.6	7.2	0.6
School size				
0-149	1.8	4.5	5.0	0.8
150-299	1.6	7.6	6.4	1.0
300-599	1.6	11.7	8.9	0.7
600 or more	2.3	13.3	11.0	0.6
Orientation				
Catholic	1.6	9.0	6.5	0.9
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary	2.5	10.6	7.1	1.7
Secondary	2.3	9.8	14.6	1.9
Combined	4.6	13.7	15.2	2.3
School size				
0-149	1.7	5.7	4.7	1.2
150-299	2.4	8.5	5.2	2.3
300 or more	4.0	16.6	16.6	2.0

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 6-6.--Total and mean number of students using library media centers per school, and per pupil per school per week, in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: Fall 1985 and 1993-94

School characteristic	Number of students using school library media centers					
	Fall 1985	1993-94	Per school Fall 1985	Per school 1993-94	Per pupil per school Fall 1985	Per pupil per school 1993-94
	Total per typical week	Total per most recent week	Mean per typical week	Mean per most recent week	Mean per typical week	Mean per most recent week
TOTAL	NA	35,950,507	NA	371	NA	0.8
PUBLIC TOTAL	42,461,326	32,501,568	579	419	1.2	0.8
School level						
Elementary	22,124,341	24,103,919	519	414	1.3	0.9
Middle or junior high schools	7,123,969	1,437,313	628	402	1.2	0.7
Senior high schools	10,158,150	6,396,585	823	458	1.1	0.7
Other and combined school	3,054,866	563,751	432	302	1.1	0.7
School size						
Less than 300	5,048,227	3,088,695	265	160	1.4	0.9
300-499	11,921,497	7,438,460	502	360	1.3	0.9
500-699	9,984,362	8,417,935	669	496	1.2	0.8
700-999	7,086,282	5,744,490	813	608	1.0	0.7
1,000-1,999	6,486,737	4,108,862	1,112	781	0.8	0.6
2,000 or more	1,934,222	857,304	1,812	1,174	0.7	0.5
PRIVATE TOTAL	5,325,411	3,418,210	278	177	1.2	0.8
School level						
Elementary	2,896,824	1,933,030	247	178	1.2	0.8
Secondary	1,313,091	842,001	555	202	1.2	0.6
Combined*	902,994	643,178	253	152	1.2	0.6
Other*	212,502	NA	141	NA	1.3	NA
School size						
Less than 50	129,882	44,441	55	22	2.1	0.8
50-149	588,027	347,968	105	72	1.1	0.7
150-299	1,248,014	1,012,363	236	179	1.1	0.8
300-599	1,887,588	1,084,041	447	313	1.1	0.8
600 or more	1,471,900	537,814	844	533	1.0	0.6
Orientation						
Catholic	3,496,252	1,952,857	382	242	1.1	0.8
Other religious	1,111,969	NA	158	NA	1.3	NA
Nonsectarian	717,190	NA	240	NA	1.3	NA

NA = Not available.

*1993-94 data do not distinguish between combined and other schools.

NOTE: Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire; and *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*.

Table 6-7.--Total and number of students using library media centers per school, and per pupil per school per week, in public school library media centers, by state: Fall 1985 and 1993-94

State	Number of students using school library media centers					
	Fall 1985 Total per typical week	1993-94 Total per most recent week	Per school Fall 1985 Mean per typical week	Per school 1993-94 Mean per most recent week	Per pupil per school Fall 1985 Mean per typical week	Per pupil per school 1993-94 Mean per most recent week
Alabama	780,205	518,874	618.38	407.35	1.13	0.76
Alaska	123,420	117,148	408.38	259.48	1.21	0.85
Arizona	527,535	553,822	450.73	543.89	1.18	0.81
Arkansas	543,948	360,292	772.74	339.90	1.25	0.78
California	3,665,760	3,483,663	636.52	502.05	1.09	0.78
Colorado	706,912	471,663	582.83	364.35	1.31	0.81
Connecticut	519,047	399,753	559.17	444.84	1.04	0.88
Delaware	82,856	83,695	622.96	535.95	1.03	0.81
District of Columbia	59,356	46,142	361.85	304.09	0.85	0.66
Florida	1,713,031	1,360,931	868.43	601.82	1.17	0.77
Georgia	1,105,183	999,876	656.21	580.25	1.18	0.84
Hawaii	194,323	138,859	894.14	606.88	1.30	0.83
Idaho	258,340	176,693	528.27	315.21	1.37	0.87
Illinois	2,292,492	1,400,441	637.25	378.32	1.40	0.86
Indiana	1,014,712	801,738	556.26	439.05	1.15	0.86
Iowa	742,524	379,831	459.86	254.90	1.55	0.91
Kansas	574,492	398,651	449.53	274.89	1.54	0.89
Kentucky	752,520	578,482	565.83	435.81	1.22	0.85
Louisiana	745,241	530,440	557.93	389.41	1.05	0.65
Maine	238,215	186,357	399.58	287.96	1.24	0.89
Maryland	845,713	631,956	708.34	533.17	1.32	0.87
Massachusetts	668,418	537,300	482.29	356.05	0.94	0.75
Michigan	1,582,508	1,306,368	561.01	418.41	1.12	0.84
Minnesota	1,037,415	595,918	705.55	421.49	1.45	0.87
Mississippi	482,791	362,568	629.69	407.91	1.16	0.75
Missouri	999,747	702,063	538.60	340.07	1.30	0.81
Montana	223,056	165,261	302.18	184.41	2.15	0.90
Nebraska	342,397	241,495	283.11	189.46	1.84	0.90
Nevada	171,300	183,418	688.07	528.81	1.29	0.87
New Hampshire	155,064	147,883	418.97	358.62	1.07	0.87
New Jersey	923,798	882,558	442.28	435.51	1.08	0.84
New Mexico	358,832	256,594	588.83	396.88	1.24	0.83
New York	2,658,242	1,727,107	735.95	459.10	1.20	0.82
North Carolina	1,294,626	861,334	664.06	455.16	1.32	0.81
North Dakota	182,782	103,113	313.16	197.77	1.25	0.93
Ohio	1,886,448	1,437,998	540.40	406.74	1.10	0.86
Oklahoma	464,208	441,738	297.57	263.65	0.82	0.84
Oregon	727,448	432,236	573.73	367.39	1.60	0.84
Pennsylvania	1,976,272	1,547,831	646.11	520.02	1.21	0.90
Rhode Island	109,322	96,370	402.93	344.65	0.95	0.84
South Carolina	645,006	516,306	633.16	484.60	1.12	0.80
South Dakota	174,408	128,016	359.39	196.63	1.22	0.90
Tennessee	883,494	683,051	581.99	448.85	1.23	0.85
Texas	2,893,907	2,476,229	554.05	455.18	1.00	0.83
Utah	423,893	324,374	688.58	511.07	1.26	0.79
Vermont	138,763	91,327	449.62	286.99	1.40	0.88
Virginia	1,163,700	793,904	688.84	482.01	1.22	0.88
Washington	848,743	791,397	539.14	453.09	1.18	0.90
West Virginia	247,655	178,282	397.48	246.85	1.07	0.76
Wisconsin	1,179,951	790,572	643.26	393.66	1.53	0.87
Wyoming	130,768	79,651	393.08	204.55	1.54	0.83
U.S. total	42,461,326	32,501,568	578.87	418.98	1.22	0.83

NOTE: Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire; and *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*

Table 6-8.--Total and mean circulation per school, and per pupil per school, of all materials to library users per week, in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: Fall 1985 and 1993-94

School characteristic	Circulation Fall 1985 Total per typical week	Circulation 1993-94 Total per most recent week	Circulation per school Fall 1985 Mean per typical week	Circulation per school 1993-94 Mean per most recent week	Circulation per pupil per school Fall 1985 Mean per typical week	Circulation per pupil per school 1993-94 Mean per most recent week
TOTAL	NA	45,760,635	NA	472	NA	1.3
PUBLIC TOTAL	38,326,449	41,748,747	523	538	1.2	1.3
School level						
Elementary	26,042,487	36,206,031	611	622	1.5	1.5
Middle or junior high schools	5,308,074	1,130,277	468	316	0.8	1
Senior high schools	4,788,186	3,830,662	388	275	0.5	0.6
Other and combined school	2,187,701	581,779	310	311	0.8	0.8
School size						
Less than 300	4,970,659	5,637,499	261	291	1.4	1.7
300-499	12,476,774	11,533,059	525	558	1.3	1.4
500-699	10,129,492	11,859,312	679	698	1.2	1.2
700-999	5,858,946	6,144,375	672	650	0.8	0.8
1,000-1,999	3,952,198	3,068,360	677	583	0.5	0.5
2,000 or more	938,381	464,582	879	636	0.3	0.3
PRIVATE TOTAL	3,840,925	3,972,036	200	206	0.9	1.2
School level						
Elementary	2,705,574	2,591,809	230	238	1.0	1.5
Secondary	363,814	725,015	154	174	0.4	0.5
Combined*	611,052	655,212	171	154	0.9	0.7
Other*	160,484	NA	106	NA	1.0	NA
School size						
Less than 50	94,371	97,785	40	49	1.3	2.7
50-149	535,351	463,886	96	97	0.9	1
150-299	1,050,464	1,224,981	199	217	0.9	1
300-599	1,390,836	1,300,442	329	375	0.8	0.9
600 or more	769,902	357,258	441	354	0.5	0.4
Orientation						
Catholic	2,508,538	2,192,441	274	272	0.9	1
Other religious	869,252	NA	123	NA	0.9	NA
Nonsectarian	463,135	NA	155	NA	0.9	NA

NA = Not available.

*1993-94 data do not distinguish between combined and other schools.

NOTE: Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire; and *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*.

Table 6-9.--Total and mean circulation per school, and per pupil per school, of all materials to library users per week, in public school library media centers, by state: Fall 1985 and 1993-94

State	Circulation Fall 1985 Total per typical week	Circulation 1993-94 Total per most recent week	Circulation per school Fall 1985 Mean per typical week	Circulation per school 1993-94 Mean per most recent week	Circulation per pupil per school Fall 1985 Mean per typical week	Circulation per pupil per school 1993-94 Mean per most recent week
Alabama	571,244	667,241	453	524	0.8	0.9
Alaska	128,780	199,096	426	441	1.2	1.5
Arizona	501,532	664,140	712	652	1.2	1.1
Arkansas	438,421	460,440	375	434	1.0	1.0
California	3,091,635	4,204,748	537	606	1.0	1.1
Colorado	544,621	652,886	449	504	1.0	1.2
Connecticut	513,349	395,971	553	441	1.3	1.0
Delaware	86,538	90,826	651	582	1.1	1.0
District of Columbia	55,864	34,659	341	228	0.8	0.4
Florida	1,357,389	1,567,311	688	693	1.1	0.9
Georgia	1,022,642	1,240,424	607	720	1.1	1.0
Hawaii	173,817	234,094	800	1,023	1.3	1.9
Idaho	208,072	228,732	425	408	1.0	1.3
Illinois	1,813,007	1,854,580	504	501	1.2	1.4
Indiana	1,044,105	1,297,578	572	711	1.3	1.7
Iowa	710,512	601,060	440	403	1.3	1.8
Kansas	567,969	570,464	444	393	1.4	1.7
Kentucky	781,208	802,153	587	604	1.2	1.3
Louisiana	753,703	723,521	564	531	1.1	1.0
Maine	175,560	242,835	294	375	1.1	1.3
Maryland	618,001	653,166	518	551	1.1	1.1
Massachusetts	604,063	460,643	436	305	0.9	0.8
Michigan	1,298,804	1,430,286	460	458	1.0	1.0
Minnesota	1,035,289	891,676	704	631	1.5	1.6
Mississippi	296,127	424,842	386	478	0.7	1.0
Missouri	933,964	1,083,703	503	525	1.3	1.5
Montana	196,828	267,069	267	298	1.5	2.3
Nebraska	394,845	396,099	326	311	2.0	1.6
Nevada	140,554	190,242	565	549	1.1	1.0
New Hampshire	112,359	174,137	303	422	1.0	1.2
New Jersey	765,300	869,578	366	429	1.0	1.1
New Mexico	326,089	371,680	535	575	1.3	1.7
New York	2,050,540	1,768,459	568	470	1.1	1.1
North Carolina	1,356,164	1,253,103	696	662	1.4	1.2
North Dakota	208,014	304,768	356	585	1.3	2.6
Ohio	1,828,708	1,674,375	524	474	1.2	1.0
Oklahoma	409,945	639,813	263	382	0.7	1.4
Oregon	610,895	588,866	482	501	1.6	1.3
Pennsylvania	1,716,677	2,055,321	561	691	1.2	1.6
Rhode Island	87,618	118,998	323	426	0.9	1.4
South Carolina	544,605	610,574	535	573	1.0	1.3
South Dakota	167,544	219,940	345	338	1.3	1.7
Tennessee	836,400	724,262	551	476	1.2	1.0
Texas	3,293,679	3,552,603	631	653	1.1	1.3
Utah	419,872	409,198	682	645	1.3	1.1
Vermont	93,004	137,441	301	432	1.3	1.8
Virginia	1,200,302	996,698	711	605	1.4	1.4
Washington	836,630	1,164,392	531	667	1.3	1.4
West Virginia	193,999	206,171	311	286	0.8	1.0
Wisconsin	1,085,790	1,223,782	592	609	1.6	1.7
Wyoming	123,873	154,102	372	396	1.5	3.2
U.S. total	38,326,449	41,748,747	523	538	1.2	1.3

NOTE: Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire; and *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*.

Table 6-10.--Percent of school library media centers having various maximum number of items that a student may check out at a time, by material, and by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Books				Reference materials				
	May not borrow	1-2	3-5	6 or more	None in LMC	May not borrow	1-2	3-5	6 or more
TOTAL	*	55	29	16	1	51	35	6	7
PUBLIC									
School level									
Elementary	*	66	26	9	1	51	39	4	5
Secondary	*	29	40	32	1	42	34	10	13
Combined	1	48	30	22	1	53	31	6	8
School size									
0-149	1	45	36	18	1	47	33	6	12
150-299	*	58	29	13	1	49	39	5	5
300-599	*	58	28	14	1	49	38	5	7
600 or more	0	49	31	20	1	47	36	7	9
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility									
Less than 20 percent	*	37	38	25	1	41	40	8	11
20-49 percent	*	56	32	12	1	48	38	6	7
50 percent or more	1	68	21	10	1	55	34	4	6
PRIVATE									
School level									
Elementary	1	67	24	8	2	62	30	3	4
Secondary	1	39	27	33	3	59	23	8	7
Combined	1	42	22	35	1	59	21	4	14
School size									
0-149	1	54	23	22	2	57	28	3	10
150-299	1	61	25	13	2	65	25	4	4
300-599	*	55	25	20	2	65	25	4	4
600 or more	2	28	29	41	1	55	28	5	10
Orientation									
Catholic	1	63	23	13	1	64	28	4	3
INDIAN									
School level									
Elementary	1	84	11	4	3	71	21	1	4
Secondary	0	22	36	42	0	95	5	0	0
Combined	0	56	26	17	0	78	17	4	0
School size									
0-149	3	64	20	13	7	63	24	2	3
150-299	0	86	11	3	0	83	11	3	3
300 or more	0	64	20	16	0	80	18	0	2

Table 6-10.--Percent of school library media centers having various maximum number of items that a student may check out at a time, by material, and by selected school characteristics: 1993-94--continued

School characteristic	Periodicals					Audiovisual materials				
	None in LMC	May not borrow	1-2	3-5	6 or more	None in LMC	May not borrow	1-2	3-5	6 or more
TOTAL	6	37	40	9	9	14	66	15	1	4
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary	4	38	47	6	4	10	75	13	1	2
Secondary	2	36	26	17	19	9	58	23	4	7
Combined	3	35	42	10	10	10	64	22	2	2
School size										
0-149	6	32	36	12	14	16	65	15	1	3
150-299	3	33	46	11	7	13	66	16	2	3
300-599	3	35	46	9	7	9	72	14	1	3
600 or more	2	45	32	10	10	6	69	18	2	4
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility										
Less than 20 percent	1	29	41	14	14	9	64	20	3	5
20-49 percent	4	37	43	8	7	11	70	15	2	3
50 percent or more	4	46	39	7	5	9	74	14	1	2
PRIVATE										
School level										
Elementary	17	31	42	5	5	34	55	9	*	1
Secondary	11	36	25	12	16	23	45	22	2	8
Combined	14	36	30	5	15	30	47	15	1	6
School size										
0-149	21	30	34	4	11	38	48	11	0	3
150-299	14	34	37	7	7	31	53	13	1	2
300-599	7	33	43	6	10	20	59	15	1	6
600 or more	2	42	24	10	22	14	43	29	3	10
Orientation										
Catholic	12	31	41	8	8	29	54	13	1	3
INDIAN										
School level										
Elementary	16	50	30	1	3	6	69	20	2	4
Secondary	6	57	31	0	6	6	62	26	5	0
Combined	0	69	31	0	0	4	61	22	4	9
School size										
0-149	14	46	34	2	3	12	71	12	5	0
150-299	8	60	28	0	3	0	69	28	0	3
300 or more	12	56	30	0	2	4	60	23	4	8

Table 6-10.--Percent of school library media centers having various maximum numbers of items that a student may check out at a time, by material, and by selected school characteristics: 1993-94--continued

School characteristic	Audiovisual equipment					Computer software				
	None in LMC	May not borrow	1-2	3-5	6 or more	None in LMC	May not borrow	1-2	3-5	6 or more
TOTAL	16	74	8	*	2	31	63	5	1	1
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary	12	82	5	*	1	27	67	4	1	1
Secondary	10	71	15	1	3	25	64	8	1	3
Combined	12	72	10	5	1	25	66	7	1	1
School size										
0-149	17	71	8	1	3	29	65	5	0	1
150-299	12	76	11	1	1	31	61	7	1	*
300-599	11	80	7	*	2	26	68	4	1	2
600 or more	8	80	9	1	2	23	69	6	1	2
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility										
Less than 20 percent	12	74	11	1	2	23	67	7	1	2
20-49 percent	10	79	8	1	3	28	66	4	1	1
50 percent or more	10	82	6	*	1	28	67	4	1	1
PRIVATE										
School level										
Elementary	38	59	2	0	1	50	47	3	*	0
Secondary	24	61	10	1	3	41	53	4	1	1
Combined	34	55	8	0	3	46	46	5	*	3
School size										
0-149	42	52	4	0	2	45	48	5	*	2
150-299	36	59	5	*	*	54	44	2	*	*
300-599	25	67	6	*	2	49	47	3	*	1
600 or more	18	59	16	*	6	27	62	8	*	2
Orientation										
Catholic	32	60	6	*	2	48	48	3	*	*
INDIAN										
School level										
Elementary	6	72	20	0	3	39	51	6	2	2
Secondary	13	77	11	0	0	42	42	10	5	0
Combined	4	70	18	0	9	22	78	0	0	0
School size										
0-149	8	75	17	0	0	42	49	7	0	2
150-299	6	78	13	0	3	25	64	6	5	0
300 or more	6	66	22	0	6	39	53	4	2	2

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros mean that no library in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 6-11.--Percent of school library media centers allowing various types of persons to check out materials, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Pre-kindergarten students*	Kindergarten students*	Parents	Other members of the community
TOTAL	37	77	86	64
PUBLIC				
School level				
Elementary	39	79	90	68
Secondary	39	72	82	72
Combined	60	83	86	78
School size				
0-149	54	88	91	79
150-299	39	80	89	70
300-599	38	81	91	69
600 or more	35	69	83	67
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent	45	85	87	68
20-49 percent	40	81	89	71
50 percent or more	36	71	88	69
PRIVATE				
School level				
Elementary	31	72	82	41
Secondary	23	63	79	48
Combined	41	74	87	50
School size				
0-149	37	78	85	46
150-299	35	70	80	45
300-599	20	66	84	47
600 or more	25	57	86	46
Orientation				
Catholic	22	67	79	45
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary	57	84	85	67
Secondary	35	58	79	69
Combined	45	75	91	83
School size				
0-149	63	84	90	74
150-299	26	74	78	64
300 or more	58	82	86	71

*Percents are based on schools that had prekindergarten/kindergarten students.

NOTE: Percents are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 7-1.--Percent of school head librarians with various main assignments at their school, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Itinerant librarian	Regular full-time librarian	Part-time librarian	Long-term substitute librarian	All others**
TOTAL	19	65	16	1	0
PUBLIC					
School level					
Elementary	25	62	12	1	0
Secondary	13	76	11	*	0
Combined	16	61	23	0	0
School size					
0-149	42	22	36	*	0
150-299	45	37	18	*	0
300-599	21	67	11	1	0
600 or more	5	90	4	1	0
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility					
Less than 20 percent	23	68	9	*	0
20-49 percent	20	67	13	*	0
50 percent or more	20	65	14	1	0
PRIVATE					
School level					
Elementary	3	41	55	1	0
Secondary	3	70	27	*	0
Combined	*	58	40	2	0
School size					
1-149	5	18	75	2	0
150-299	3	41	55	1	0
300-599	2	67	31	*	0
600 or more	2	86	12	*	0
Orientation					
Catholic	3	54	42	1	0
INDIAN					
School level					
Elementary	15	59	26	0	0
Secondary	6	83	11	0	0
Combined	0	89	11	0	0
School size					
1-149	17	51	32	0	0
150-299	12	60	28	0	0
300 or more	6	87	8	0	0

*Less than 0.5 percent.

**Category "All others" includes classroom teacher, unpaid parent volunteer, library aide, and support staff.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 7-2.--Percent of public school head librarians with various assignments at the sample school, by state: 1993-94

State	Itinerant librarian	Regular full-time librarian	Part-time librarian	Long-term substitute librarian	All others**
Alabama	3	95	1	0	0
Alaska	12	70	19	0	0
Arizona	11	88	1	*	0
Arkansas	15	80	5	0	0
California	18	47	35	1	0
Colorado	7	74	19	0	0
Connecticut	18	68	11	3	0
Delaware	10	85	5	0	0
District of Columbia	2	98	0	0	0
Florida	1	99	*	0	0
Georgia	2	94	4	0	0
Hawaii	0	98	0	2	0
Idaho	12	59	29	0	0
Illinois	34	45	19	1	0
Indiana	24	72	4	0	0
Iowa	46	36	19	0	0
Kansas	49	44	6	1	0
Kentucky	12	79	6	3	0
Louisiana	10	78	9	4	0
Maine	42	53	4	0	0
Maryland	7	84	9	0	0
Massachusetts	39	51	10	0	0
Michigan	23	67	9	0	0
Minnesota	40	47	12	0	0
Mississippi	18	81	*	1	0
Missouri	35	49	16	0	0
Montana	22	35	43	0	0
Nebraska	37	32	31	0	0
Nevada	2	94	4	0	0
New Hampshire	22	67	10	1	0
New Jersey	25	61	14	0	0
New Mexico	14	82	3	0	0
New York	25	63	11	0	0
North Carolina	7	91	2	0	0
North Dakota	22	21	57	0	0
Ohio	30	66	3	0	0
Oklahoma	26	57	16	1	0
Oregon	18	62	20	0	0
Pennsylvania	31	66	2	0	0
Rhode Island	48	39	10	4	0
South Carolina	5	93	2	0	0
South Dakota	24	32	44	0	0
Tennessee	12	85	3	0	0
Texas	19	79	1	1	0
Utah	22	70	8	0	0
Vermont	14	63	23	0	0
Virginia	7	92	1	0	0
Washington	8	73	16	2	0
West Virginia	18	59	22	0	0
Wisconsin	28	57	15	0	0
Wyoming	38	53	9	0	0
U.S. total	21	67	12	*	0

*Less than 0.5 percent.

**Category "All others" includes classroom teacher, unpaid parent volunteer, library aide, and support staff.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 7-3.--Percent of school head librarians indicating they spend various amounts of time as a library media specialist at their school, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Full-time	3/4 time or more but less than full-time	1/2 - 3/4 time	1/4 - 1/2 time	Less than 1/4 time
TOTAL	67	7	14	7	5
PUBLIC					
School level					
Elementary	65	6	14	9	6
Secondary	78	7	11	2	2
Combined	63	8	17	5	8
School size					
0-149	25	12	22	22	19
150-299	40	6	28	14	12
300-599	69	9	13	5	4
600 or more	91	3	4	1	*
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility					
Less than 20 percent	70	6	12	7	5
20-49 percent	68	7	12	7	7
50 percent or more	68	7	15	6	4
PRIVATE					
School level					
Elementary	41	15	25	14	4
Secondary	70	11	11	5	3
Combined	58	8	17	9	9
School size					
1-149	18	16	31	24	11
150-299	42	17	24	12	5
300-599	67	8	15	8	2
600 or more	88	5	4	*	2
Orientation					
Catholic	55	13	20	9	2
INDIAN					
School level					
Elementary	59	6	24	7	4
Secondary	89	0	11	0	0
Combined	89	11	0	0	0
School size					
1-149	54	9	19	8	10
150-299	60	8	24	9	0
300 or more	87	3	11	0	0

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 7-4.--Percent of school head librarians indicating that the following persons provide library services when they are not in the library, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Another librarian	Paid library aides	Volunteers	Student(s)	Classroom teacher(s)	District personnel	Other	No services provided
TOTAL	1	16	4	2	4	1	2	10
PUBLIC								
School level								
Elementary	1	19	3	1	3	1	2	12
Secondary	1	14	1	2	2	*	1	4
Combined	*	15	3	3	6	1	5	11
School size								
0-149	*	30	6	7	8	1	5	26
150-299	1	33	3	4	6	*	2	19
300-599	1	18	3	*	2	1	2	9
600 or more	1	5	2	*	*	*	1	2
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility								
Less than 20 percent	2	18	4	2	2	*	1	6
20-49 percent	1	17	3	2	4	1	2	8
50 percent or more	*	14	1	1	2	*	2	15
PRIVATE								
School level								
Elementary	3	7	18	2	13	0	4	23
Secondary	2	7	6	4	10	0	1	9
Combined	1	7	8	7	14	2	1	14
School size								
1-149	*	4	16	9	23	0	8	36
150-299	1	9	15	4	13	1	2	23
300-599	4	6	13	1	10	0	1	10
600 or more	2	4	1	2	3	0	1	2
Orientation								
Catholic	2	6	15	2	12	0	1	16
INDIAN								
School level								
Elementary	0	18	0	0	7	0	2	15
Secondary	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	5
Combined	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
School size								
1-149	0	14	0	0	12	0	4	19
150-299	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	21
300 or more	0	8	0	0	2	0	0	3

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Some respondents marked more than one category. The percents are based on all librarians, including the 67 percent who were full time and were not asked this set of questions. Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 7-5.--Percent of school head librarians who have another assignment at their school, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Administrator	Classroom teacher	Other professional staff	Counselor	Support staff	Other	Total
TOTAL	*	5	1	*	1	3	11
PUBLIC							
School level							
Elementary	*	3	1	*	1	3	8
Secondary	*	7	1	*	*	1	10
Combined	*	14	*	0	2	3	20
School size							
0-149	1	21	1	*	3	7	33
150-299	*	7	1	*	1	4	13
300-599	*	3	1	0	1	3	7
600 or more	0	2	*	*	*	1	4
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility							
Less than 20 percent	*	4	1	*	1	2	8
20-49 percent	*	4	1	*	1	3	8
50 percent or more	*	6	*	*	1	4	11
PRIVATE							
School level							
Elementary	0	9	1	*	4	12	26
Secondary	*	11	0	0	2	4	17
Combined	*	12	2	*	5	8	27
School size							
1-149	*	23	*	0	6	15	45
150-299	0	11	1	*	6	13	32
300-599	0	4	1	1	1	4	10
600 or more	*	4	*	0	*	1	6
Orientation							
Catholic	0	7	*	*	4	9	21
INDIAN							
School level							
Elementary	0	6	1	2	2	9	20
Secondary	0	5	0	6	0	0	11
Combined	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
School size							
1-149	0	11	0	4	4	8	27
150-299	0	12	3	0	0	4	19
300 or more	0	0	0	0	0	6	6

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: The 89 percent of librarians who had no other assignment include 67 percent of the total who were full time and were not asked this set of questions. Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 7-6.--Percent of public school head librarians who have another assignment at their school, by state: 1993-94

State	Administrator	Classroom teacher	Other professional staff	Counselor	Support staff	Other	Total
Alabama	0	1	0	0	0	*	2
Alaska	0	12	0	0	5	3	20
Arizona	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Arkansas	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
California	0	3	*	1	2	7	13
Colorado	0	3	0	0	4	6	12
Connecticut	1	2	1	0	0	0	3
Delaware	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	*	0	0	1	0	1
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	14	4	0	0	3	21
Illinois	0	16	1	0	0	2	19
Indiana	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Iowa	0	9	2	0	0	6	17
Kansas	0	6	0	0	0	6	13
Kentucky	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Louisiana	0	7	0	0	*	1	9
Maine	1	0	0	0	4	4	10
Maryland	0	3	0	0	0	6	9
Massachusetts	1	0	3	0	4	0	8
Michigan	0	1	2	0	0	4	7
Minnesota	0	4	3	0	0	5	13
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Missouri	0	7	0	0	0	7	14
Montana	3	25	2	0	0	2	31
Nebraska	1	19	2	0	0	8	30
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	2	2	0	0	0	2	6
New Jersey	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
New Mexico	0	1	1	3	0	0	6
New York	0	4	2	0	0	1	7
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	34	0	0	0	3	37
Ohio	0	3	4	0	2	7	16
Oklahoma	0	14	1	1	1	1	18
Oregon	0	5	0	0	0	1	7
Pennsylvania	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Rhode Island	0	1	0	0	0	7	8
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	33	0	0	0	4	37
Tennessee	0	3	0	0	0	3	6
Texas	*	*	0	0	*	*	1
Utah	0	1	2	0	0	0	4
Vermont	0	2	0	0	2	2	6
Virginia	0	*	0	0	0	1	1
Washington	0	5	0	0	7	4	16
West Virginia	0	10	0	0	3	5	18
Wisconsin	0	6	0	0	0	4	10
Wyoming	0	2	0	0	0	3	5
U.S. total	*	5	1	*	1	3	9

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: The 98 percent of public school library media specialists/librarians who had no other assignment include 69 percent of the total who were full time and were not asked this set of questions. Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 7-7.--Percent of school head librarians with various activities outside their school, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	District library media coordinator	Librarian at a second school	Librarian at three or more schools	Teacher at another school	Job not in education	Attend college/ university	Homemaker and/or child rearing	Seeking work	Other
TOTAL	2	11	6	*	1	1	4	*	2
PUBLIC									
School level									
Elementary	2	15	8	*	1	1	2	*	2
Secondary	2	7	3	*	*	*	2	*	1
Combined	1	10	4	0	0	0	5	0	1
School size									
0-149	3	23	16	1	1	*	7	1	1
150-299	4	26	15	1	1	*	2	*	3
300-599	2	12	7	0	1	2	2	*	2
600 or more	1	4	1	*	0	0	1	0	*
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility									
Less than 20 percent	2	12	7	*	*	*	2	*	2
20-49 percent	2	12	8	1	*	*	2	*	1
50 percent or more	1	12	5	0	1	1	2	0	2
PRIVATE									
School level									
Elementary	0	3	*	*	4	3	23	1	11
Secondary	1	3	0	0	1	1	9	*	5
Combined	0	*	0	0	3	1	13	0	5
School size									
1-149	0	8	*	*	5	2	27	2	14
150-299	*	2	*	0	3	3	21	*	9
300-599	0	2	0	1	4	1	13	0	7
600 or more	0	2	0	0	0	2	4	0	*
Orientation									
Catholic	*	2	*	*	3	2	17	*	9
INDIAN									
School level									
Elementary	0	11	3	0	0	0	2	0	9
Secondary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Combined	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
School size									
1-149	0	7	3	0	0	0	4	0	11
150-299	0	9	3	0	0	0	4	0	8
300 or more	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Percents do not add to 100 because the 73 percent of library media specialists/librarians who were full time in some combination of positions are omitted. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 7-8.--Gender and race/ethnicity of school head librarians, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Male	Female	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin
TOTAL	8	92	90	6	1	1	2
PUBLIC							
School level							
Elementary	7	93	88	6	1	1	3
Secondary	11	89	92	6	*	1	1
Combined	18	82	89	7	2	*	2
School size							
0-149	10	90	97	*	1	0	2
150-299	7	93	95	2	*	*	3
300-599	8	92	89	7	1	1	2
600 or more	11	89	86	9	1	2	2
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility							
Less than 20 percent	10	90	94	3	1	1	1
20-49 percent	9	91	93	3	1	1	2
50 percent or more	8	92	81	13	1	2	4
PRIVATE							
School level							
Elementary	4	96	95	2	0	*	2
Secondary	11	89	96	2	*	1	1
Combined	9	91	92	5	1	*	2
School size							
1-149	9	91	94	3	0	*	3
150-299	7	93	94	4	0	1	2
300-599	4	96	96	2	1	1	1
600 or more	8	92	96	1	0	*	3
Orientation							
Catholic	4	96	95	2	*	*	2
INDIAN							
School level							
Elementary	22	78	76	4	18	0	2
Secondary	6	94	94	0	6	0	0
Combined	26	74	83	5	12	0	0
School size							
1-149	13	87	76	7	17	0	0
150-299	14	86	85	4	11	0	0
300 or more	27	73	80	2	15	0	3

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 7-9.--Gender and race/ethnicity of school head librarians, by state: 1993-94

State	Male	Female	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin
Alabama	7	93	84	14	1	0	1
Alaska	13	87	86	0	13	1	0
Arizona	12	88	87	0	1	1	11
Arkansas	8	92	92	8	0	0	0
California	6	94	84	1	0	4	10
Colorado	8	92	97	2	0	2	0
Connecticut	14	86	97	2	1	0	1
Delaware	9	91	91	7	1	1	0
District of Columbia	9	91	28	70	1	0	0
Florida	7	93	81	10	4	0	6
Georgia	3	97	81	17	0	2	*
Hawaii	7	93	34	1	0	65	0
Idaho	12	88	100	0	0	0	0
Illinois	14	86	90	7	0	0	4
Indiana	7	93	98	2	0	0	0
Iowa	8	92	100	0	*	0	0
Kansas	11	89	99	1	0	0	1
Kentucky	5	95	96	4	0	0	0
Louisiana	5	95	76	24	0	0	0
Maine	5	95	99	0	1	0	0
Maryland	17	83	84	12	0	2	3
Massachusetts	7	93	92	6	0	*	2
Michigan	12	88	93	7	*	*	0
Minnesota	17	83	98	*	1	*	0
Mississippi	3	97	79	21	*	0	0
Missouri	5	95	94	5	0	1	0
Montana	14	86	98	0	0	0	2
Nebraska	7	93	100	0	0	0	0
Nevada	16	84	94	2	3	0	0
New Hampshire	2	98	100	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	12	88	95	3	1	0	1
New Mexico	5	95	74	1	9	1	15
New York	4	96	91	6	2	0	1
North Carolina	2	98	79	19	1	0	0
North Dakota	4	96	99	0	1	0	0
Ohio	19	81	94	6	0	*	0
Oklahoma	4	96	91	3	4	0	2
Oregon	11	89	96	1	*	0	2
Pennsylvania	5	95	94	6	0	0	0
Rhode Island	3	97	99	1	0	0	0
South Carolina	5	95	89	10	0	0	1
South Dakota	14	86	95	0	3	0	2
Tennessee	7	93	82	16	0	2	1
Texas	6	94	86	4	*	4	6
Utah	14	86	97	0	0	0	3
Vermont	6	94	95	0	0	0	5
Virginia	6	94	91	7	0	0	2
Washington	10	90	99	*	*	0	*
West Virginia	8	92	99	0	1	0	0
Wisconsin	10	90	97	0	0	0	3
Wyoming	13	87	99	0	0	1	0
U.S. total	8	92	90	6	1	1	2

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 7-10.--Mean age and percent distribution of marital status of school head librarians, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Mean age	Married	Widowed, divorced, or separated	Never married
TOTAL	46.8	73	15	12
PUBLIC				
School level				
Elementary	46.0	73	16	12
Secondary	47.5	72	16	13
Combined	45.9	78	10	11
School size				
0-149	46.1	71	13	16
150-299	46.1	75	13	12
300-599	46.1	74	15	11
600 or more	47.0	70	18	12
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent	46.9	75	14	11
20-49 percent	46.4	73	16	11
50 percent or more	45.9	69	17	14
PRIVATE				
School level				
Elementary	49.4	76	10	14
Secondary	49.0	66	10	24
Combined	46.6	78	11	11
School size				
1-149	50.3	73	6	21
150-299	48.4	73	12	15
300-599	48.7	77	10	13
600 or more	49.9	67	11	22
Orientation				
Catholic	50.3	68	9	22
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary	47.4	47	37	15
Secondary	45.0	40	38	22
Combined	46.3	74	22	4
School size				
1-149	43.7	42	36	22
150-299	47.1	55	27	18
300 or more	48.3	56	38	6

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 7-11.--Percent distribution of school head librarians, by age, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Age					
	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70+
TOTAL	2	14	49	28	6	1
PUBLIC						
School level						
Elementary	2	16	51	27	5	0
Secondary	2	11	49	31	7	*
Combined	4	19	46	24	7	*
School size						
0-149	4	17	38	35	5	*
150-299	3	16	50	25	6	*
300-599	2	15	54	25	5	0
600 or more	2	13	48	31	6	*
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility						
Less than 20 percent	1	13	53	29	5	*
20-49 percent	3	15	49	26	7	*
50 percent or more	3	15	49	28	5	*
PRIVATE						
School level						
Elementary	4	12	41	25	13	6
Secondary	5	14	36	29	12	5
Combined	6	19	40	17	16	2
School size						
1-149	7	18	27	28	12	9
150-299	4	15	40	22	13	5
300-599	5	9	45	22	15	4
600 or more	1	11	40	29	14	5
Orientation						
Catholic	4	12	36	25	15	8
INDIAN						
School level						
Elementary	7	17	31	30	15	0
Secondary	0	18	64	18	0	0
Combined	10	5	47	34	4	0
School size						
1-149	11	20	41	22	7	0
150-299	7	18	33	23	19	0
300 or more	4	10	42	35	8	0

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 7-12.--Mean age and percent distribution of public school head librarians, by age, by state: 1993-94

State	Mean age	Age					
		20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70+
Alabama	46.3	1	18	52	19	10	0
Alaska	44.6	9	20	41	22	9	0
Arizona	49.2	1	3	49	37	10	0
Arkansas	44.9	3	23	47	21	6	0
California	46.0	3	17	48	28	4	1
Colorado	47.0	2	12	50	35	1	0
Connecticut	46.7	0	9	58	29	4	*
Delaware	46.5	5	6	60	24	3	3
District of Columbia	49.4	0	9	43	42	5	1
Florida	46.9	5	17	40	32	7	0
Georgia	48.0	1	10	53	25	11	0
Hawaii	47.7	3	12	39	43	3	0
Idaho	48.1	2	6	59	28	3	2
Illinois	46.6	1	11	54	28	5	*
Indiana	47.4	0	19	42	35	4	1
Iowa	44.5	10	11	45	31	4	0
Kansas	46.3	1	20	45	29	4	0
Kentucky	46.5	0	10	58	28	3	1
Louisiana	46.1	1	21	49	22	8	0
Maine	44.2	0	20	64	12	3	0
Maryland	46.5	*	14	53	26	6	1
Massachusetts	49.0	1	7	53	26	10	3
Michigan	48.9	1	11	48	30	10	1
Minnesota	46.7	3	4	59	30	3	0
Mississippi	46.7	1	21	41	28	8	0
Missouri	45.0	0	20	49	29	2	0
Montana	41.8	7	38	40	12	1	3
Nebraska	47.9	2	9	49	30	10	1
Nevada	48.3	4	15	41	27	15	0
New Hampshire	46.1	0	11	60	26	3	0
New Jersey	50.9	0	6	40	37	17	0
New Mexico	45.2	2	31	35	20	11	1
New York	47.2	5	10	48	29	7	3
North Carolina	46.1	4	12	52	29	3	0
North Dakota	45.6	2	18	55	20	4	1
Ohio	45.1	1	22	55	15	7	0
Oklahoma	44.1	7	15	53	23	2	0
Oregon	47.7	0	7	55	33	4	0
Pennsylvania	46.1	4	16	49	24	5	2
Rhode Island	47.7	2	6	52	32	7	0
South Carolina	45.1	5	17	49	27	1	0
South Dakota	47.3	1	16	43	35	4	0
Tennessee	46.4	5	15	40	33	7	0
Texas	48.1	2	14	43	31	10	1
Utah	49.8	2	6	36	48	8	0
Vermont	49.4	1	11	53	21	8	7
Virginia	46.6	1	11	62	22	4	*
Washington	48.1	1	10	54	27	6	1
West Virginia	44.2	6	21	56	8	6	3
Wisconsin	46.2	3	19	43	28	7	0
Wyoming	44.6	5	22	43	25	5	0
U.S. total	46.8	2	14	49	28	6	1

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 7-13.--Mean number of dependent children and dependent persons other than spouse or children and mean age of youngest child for school head librarians, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Dependent children	Other dependents*	Age of youngest child
TOTAL	1.0	1.3	12.9
PUBLIC			
School level			
Elementary	1.1	1.3	12.8
Secondary	0.9	1.3	13.3
Combined	1.1	-	12.7
School size			
0-149	1.0	-	12.7
150-299	1.1	-	12.7
300-599	1.1	1.3	12.7
600 or more	0.9	1.2	13.4
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility			
Less than 20 percent	1.1	1.3	13.1
20-49 percent	1.0	1.2	12.6
50 percent or more	1.0	1.4	12.9
PRIVATE			
School level			
Elementary	1.3	-	12.1
Secondary	1.1	-	13.0
Combined	1.3	-	11.3
School size			
1-149	1.1	-	9.3
150-299	1.2	-	12.3
300-599	1.2	-	13
600 or more	1.2	-	12.2
Orientation			
Catholic	1.2	-	12.6
INDIAN			
School level			
Elementary	0.8	-	8.6
Secondary	0.7	-	14.3
Combined	1.1	-	11.3
School size			
1-149	0.8	-	8.3
150-299	0.7	-	10.4
300 or more	1.0	-	11.3

- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

*Statistics are for the 3 percent of librarians who indicated they had a dependent other than their spouse or children.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 7-14.--Percent of school head librarians with various main activities in the year before they become librarians, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	College or university student	Classroom teacher	Public librarian	Academic librarian	Another position in education field	Occupation other than education or library science	Caring for family members	Unemployed and seeking work	Other
TOTAL	28	34	4	1	10	4	11	1	6
PUBLIC									
School level									
Elementary	28	36	3	1	11	3	9	1	7
Secondary	34	36	5	2	7	3	7	1	5
Combined	34	35	3	*	8	5	9	1	3
School size									
0-149	29	34	1	*	9	4	18	2	3
150-299	27	32	3	1	9	2	12	2	12
300-599	29	34	5	1	12	3	8	1	7
600 or more	33	41	4	2	8	3	6	1	3
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility									
Less than 20 percent	34	31	6	2	8	4	10	1	5
20-49 percent	29	36	3	1	10	4	8	1	6
50 percent or more	26	41	2	1	11	2	8	1	7
PRIVATE									
School level									
Elementary	13	20	2	1	11	8	35	*	10
Secondary	19	32	5	4	6	8	17	2	8
Combined	14	25	5	2	8	17	24	*	5
School size									
1-149	14	24	1	*	8	10	36	*	7
150-299	14	23	2	2	10	15	27	*	7
300-599	15	22	4	2	8	5	32	1	11
600 or more	19	32	9	4	10	4	16	1	5
Orientation									
Catholic	12	24	3	2	11	8	30	1	11
INDIAN									
School level									
Elementary	29	24	3	4	18	5	8	4	4
Secondary	33	25	0	6	0	23	7	0	6
Combined	37	28	0	4	14	5	5	4	4
School size									
1-149	27	20	0	0	17	21	4	0	11
150-299	39	35	7	8	7	0	0	0	3
300 or more	28	22	0	5	16	6	13	7	2

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 7-15.--Percent of school head librarians who have worked either full time or part time as a librarian at various school levels for 1 year or more, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Prekindergarten	Elementary	Middle school or junior high	Senior high	Postsecondary
TOTAL	16	85	52	40	6
PUBLIC					
School level					
Elementary	17	100	44	22	4
Secondary	9	55	60	75	8
Combined	20	79	87	85	8
School size					
0-149	20	92	71	69	7
150-299	21	93	60	46	5
300-599	15	89	42	30	5
600 or more	9	75	51	43	6
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility					
Less than 20 percent	11	77	52	49	7
20-49 percent	14	85	50	37	5
50 percent or more	18	93	49	34	5
PRIVATE					
School level					
Elementary	27	100	66	8	2
Secondary	15	47	51	78	12
Combined	30	76	91	84	11
School size					
1-149	26	88	58	33	7
150-299	28	87	67	32	3
300-599	18	80	71	41	9
600 or more	16	55	56	76	11
Orientation					
Catholic	19	81	60	30	5
INDIAN					
School level					
Elementary	18	96	67	32	3
Secondary	17	65	65	100	6
Combined	17	87	91	90	18
School size					
1-149	24	92	67	44	0
150-299	21	100	64	37	13
300 or more	11	81	78	70	5

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 7-16.--Percent of public school head librarians who have worked as a librarian in a private school and the mean number of years worked in private schools, by selected public school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Percent who worked in a private school	Years in a private school
TOTAL	5	3.9
PUBLIC - TOTAL		
School level		
Elementary	5	3.2
Secondary	5	5.8
Combined	3	3.5
School size		
0-149	8	4.5
150-299	4	3.4
300-599	5	3.1
600 or more	5	5.0
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility		
Less than 20 percent	6	4.0
20-49 percent	6	4.1
50 percent or more	3	3.4

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 7-17.--Percent of private school head librarians who have worked as a librarian in a public school and the mean number of years worked in public schools, by selected private school characteristics: 1993-94

Private school characteristic	Percent who worked in a public school	Years in a public school
TOTAL	16	4.8
PRIVATE - TOTAL		
School level		
Elementary	13	4.7
Secondary	21	5.2
Combined	17	4.1
School size		
1-149	22	4.0
150-299	11	6.2
300-599	17	4.3
600 or more	21	5.1
Orientation		
Catholic	14	5.6

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 80 percent of private schools with library media centers.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 7-18.--Mean number of years since the school head librarian first worked as a librarian, mean total number of years in that capacity, and mean number of years in the type of school in which the librarian is currently employed, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Years since librarian first worked as a librarian	Total years worked as a librarian	Years in current type of school as a librarian
TOTAL	12.4	11.9	11.7
PUBLIC			
School level			
Elementary	11.7	11.3	11.2
Secondary	14.8	14.2	13.9
Combined	13.6	13.1	13.0
School size			
0-149	12.3	12.2	11.8
150-299	11.7	11.3	11.1
300-599	12.1	11.7	11.5
600 or more	13.8	13.3	13.0
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility			
Less than 20 percent	13.4	12.6	12.4
20-49 percent	12.8	12.5	12.2
50 percent or more	11.7	11.6	11.4
PRIVATE			
School level			
Elementary	9.2	8.4	7.9
Secondary	11.7	11.2	10.1
Combined	9.6	9.2	8.5
School size			
1-149	10.8	8.5	7.6
150-299	9.0	8.8	8.1
300-599	9.9	9.2	8.4
600 or more	12.8	12.5	11.5
Orientation			
Catholic	10.0	9.6	8.9
INDIAN			
School level			
Elementary	11.2	8.8	7.8
Secondary	10.4	10.7	9.2
Combined	12.4	9.8	9.4
School size			
1-149	9.3	7.7	6.9
150-299	10.2	9.1	8.3
300 or more	12.8	10.5	9.2

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 8-1.--Percent of school head librarians, by highest degree earned, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	No degree	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree	Master's degree	Education specialist degree	Doctorate/ first professional degree
TOTAL	9	2	29	52	7	1
PUBLIC						
School level						
Elementary	9	2	29	53	7	1
Secondary	3	1	28	58	10	1
Combined	4	1	33	55	6	1
School size						
0-149	7	2	45	43	2	1
150-299	7	*	37	50	5	*
300-599	8	2	28	53	8	1
600 or more	5	1	23	59	10	1
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility						
Less than 20 percent	3	1	24	62	8	1
20-49 percent	10	1	31	49	8	*
50 percent or more	7	1	32	51	8	1
PRIVATE						
School level						
Elementary	26	7	37	26	3	1
Secondary	14	2	26	49	6	2
Combined	23	4	26	41	4	2
School size						
0-149	23	10	32	31	3	2
150-299	28	6	33	30	3	1
300-599	18	4	35	38	4	2
600 or more	7	2	24	58	8	1
Orientation						
Catholic	24	6	33	33	3	1
INDIAN						
School level						
Elementary	8	2	42	42	5	2
Secondary	0	0	34	52	14	0
Combined	0	5	53	37	5	0
School size						
0-149	15	0	44	35	7	0
150-299	4	0	61	26	4	4
300 or more	0	4	33	55	8	0

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response. The questionnaire defined doctorate/first professional degree as: Ph.D., Ed.D., M.D., L.L.B., J.D., D.D.S.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 8-2.--Percent of public school head librarians, by highest degree earned, by state:

State	No degree	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree	Master's degree	Education specialist degree	Doctorate/ first professional degree
Alabama	1	1	11	71	15	0
Alaska	13	2	28	52	4	0
Arizona	11	4	30	49	4	3
Arkansas	0	0	43	56	1	0
California	39	9	26	22	4	*
Colorado	17	0	13	68	3	0
Connecticut	3	2	2	66	20	6
Delaware	2	6	42	45	6	0
District of Columbia	0	0	9	78	7	6
Florida	3	2	33	52	9	1
Georgia	2	1	14	51	32	2
Hawaii	0	0	16	70	14	0
Idaho	20	5	56	14	6	0
Illinois	4	2	33	54	5	1
Indiana	16	*	9	66	9	0
Iowa	7	0	43	48	3	0
Kansas	1	0	32	62	5	0
Kentucky	3	0	7	67	23	0
Louisiana	5	0	34	47	13	0
Maine	15	4	17	61	3	0
Maryland	2	1	22	63	8	3
Massachusetts	2	2	18	73	3	1
Michigan	15	4	12	56	12	*
Minnesota	5	*	43	46	4	1
Mississippi	4	1	42	44	8	0
Missouri	2	0	39	47	12	0
Montana	10	0	63	25	2	1
Nebraska	2	0	53	41	4	0
Nevada	11	9	17	49	12	3
New Hampshire	12	0	40	43	4	0
New Jersey	5	0	29	54	11	0
New Mexico	20	14	19	43	3	1
New York	2	1	16	72	7	2
North Carolina	3	0	19	74	2	2
North Dakota	5	1	79	13	1	*
Ohio	20	*	28	45	3	3
Oklahoma	1	0	35	58	5	1
Oregon	14	2	21	52	12	0
Pennsylvania	4	2	25	60	6	3
Rhode Island	10	0	2	82	6	0
South Carolina	2	0	18	68	10	2
South Dakota	1	0	74	24	1	0
Tennessee	3	1	34	50	12	*
Texas	3	*	40	49	5	2
Utah	22	4	26	39	6	2
Vermont	7	0	32	55	4	1
Virginia	1	0	42	54	2	*
Washington	9	2	38	39	10	1
West Virginia	3	3	38	48	9	0
Wisconsin	3	0	40	55	2	0
Wyoming	12	0	54	28	3	3
U.S. total	9	2	29	52	7	1

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 8-3.--Percent of school head librarians with bachelor's degrees who majored in selected areas, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Library studies	Education	Other
TOTAL	12	60	28
PUBLIC			
School level			
Elementary	12	64	24
Secondary	13	57	31
Combined	13	55	32
School size			
0-149	13	69	18
150-299	9	65	27
300-599	11	62	27
600 or more	14	59	26
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility			
Less than 20 percent	13	57	30
20-49 percent	13	62	25
50 percent or more	11	68	21
PRIVATE			
School level			
Elementary	4	50	47
Secondary	6	44	51
Combined	10	35	56
School size			
0-149	3	43	54
150-299	4	49	47
300-599	7	41	52
600 or more	7	45	47
Orientation			
Catholic	5	48	47
INDIAN			
School level			
Elementary	8	59	33
Secondary	11	47	43
Combined	4	49	46
School size			
0-149	8	54	38
150-299	7	66	27
300 or more	8	48	43

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 8-4.--Percent of school head librarians with master's degrees who have various types of degrees, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Master of Library Science (MLS) from an American Library Association (ALA) accredited program	Other MLS	Other master's degree
TOTAL	48	10	42
PUBLIC			
School level			
Elementary	46	10	44
Secondary	49	11	40
Combined	43	7	51
School size			
0-149	38	9	53
150-299	45	11	44
300-599	49	8	43
600 or more	46	12	41
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility			
Less than 20 percent	51	12	37
20-49 percent	42	11	47
50 percent or more	46	7	46
PRIVATE			
School level			
Elementary	55	7	39
Secondary	65	9	27
Combined	56	6	38
School size			
0-149	58	4	37
150-299	54	8	39
300-599	59	8	34
600 or more	60	12	28
Orientation			
Catholic	55	9	36
INDIAN			
School level			
Elementary	54	0	46
Secondary	45	17	38
Combined	50	12	38
School size			
0-149	55	0	45
150-299	61	12	26
300 or more	46	6	48

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 8-5.--Percent of school head librarians who had library-related inservice or college courses in various areas during 1989-94, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Had training	Did not have training	Area of training of those who had training*					
			Media use	Instructional design	Information skills	TV production	Leadership training	Collection development
TOTAL	83	17	51	30	46	15	25	36
PUBLIC								
School level								
Elementary	84	16	54	33	47	17	27	38
Secondary	88	12	53	32	48	15	26	37
Combined	85	15	52	25	54	17	32	35
School size								
0-149	88	12	56	30	43	11	24	44
150-299	84	16	52	29	46	12	23	39
300-599	86	14	55	36	49	18	27	38
600 or more	84	16	53	30	47	18	28	34
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility								
Less than 20 percent	89	11	53	33	50	17	28	37
20-49 percent	82	18	54	33	46	14	27	37
50 percent or more	85	15	53	31	46	18	25	36
PRIVATE								
School level								
Elementary	61	39	24	15	30	5	13	21
Secondary	67	33	40	16	38	9	20	32
Combined	61	39	36	19	31	5	14	25
School size								
0-149	56	44	24	14	28	12	16	21
150-299	59	41	25	17	29	4	13	21
300-599	69	31	35	15	35	4	12	26
600 or more	72	28	38	19	37	7	19	29
Orientation								
Catholic	64	36	30	14	34	7	15	23
INDIAN								
School level								
Elementary	81	19	43	18	38	12	27	37
Secondary	77	23	47	29	42	29	31	28
Combined	83	17	35	25	38	8	28	39
School size								
0-149	87	13	40	20	26	19	23	45
150-299	81	19	41	26	39	17	26	47
300 or more	78	22	44	20	46	10	33	26

Table 8-5.--Percent of school head librarians who had library-related inservice or college courses in various areas during 1989-94, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94--continued

School characteristic	Area of training of those who had training*									
	Children's literature	Young adult literature	Computer use	Library media center automation	Online database searching	Anglo-American Cataloging Rules II (AACRII) Catalog-	Audio-visual production	CD-ROM technology	Curriculum design	Management
TOTAL	45	30	68	51	33	15	21	38	27	29
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary	53	27	69	52	31	17	22	37	30	31
Secondary	31	36	76	61	43	12	22	47	27	29
Combined	40	34	69	50	34	16	23	36	29	37
School size										
0-149	49	38	71	51	31	15	22	38	27	29
150-299	51	32	67	45	35	20	18	35	26	31
300-599	50	28	71	55	31	17	22	41	33	32
600 or more	35	30	73	59	38	13	22	40	27	29
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility										
Less than 20 percent	45	34	77	60	43	15	21	48	32	32
20-49 percent	44	28	70	54	34	17	21	37	28	29
50 percent or more	47	28	67	49	24	17	23	32	27	30
PRIVATE										
School level										
Elementary	45	22	39	22	13	8	6	15	15	19
Secondary	28	33	53	35	29	15	14	31	14	24
Combined	32	26	38	30	26	14	12	20	14	14
School size										
0-149	35	19	31	20	10	7	9	13	17	22
150-299	39	22	37	20	18	11	8	15	15	16
300-599	40	30	49	35	23	12	8	23	11	19
600 or more	29	30	51	42	31	13	15	31	14	25
Orientation										
Catholic	40	27	44	27	19	10	10	20	13	21
INDIAN										
School level										
Elementary	37	28	51	37	19	28	26	22	23	34
Secondary	35	28	46	51	28	28	36	33	22	29
Combined	36	27	78	32	25	9	9	23	38	23
School size										
0-149	47	36	63	26	23	17	30	19	23	36
150-299	38	30	48	44	24	31	21	21	31	29
300 or more	30	23	57	44	21	25	23	29	25	30

*Percents are based on all library media specialists/librarians, including the 17 percent who had not taken library-related inservice or college course over the time period.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 8-6.--Percent of school head librarians who had various reasons as the major purpose for taking the training, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Fulfill initial library media certification requirements	Maintain certification	Meet re-certification requirements	Personal improvement	Increased salary benefits	Additional degree	Other
TOTAL	16	9	7	55	3	6	4
PUBLIC							
School level							
Elementary	18	10	8	52	3	6	3
Secondary	13	9	7	59	3	4	4
Combined	17	8	12	45	2	11	5
School size							
0-149	18	14	8	51	4	3	2
150-299	20	9	7	51	2	9	2
300-599	16	8	9	55	4	5	3
600 or more	14	10	6	55	3	7	4
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility							
Less than 20 percent	14	9	6	58	4	5	3
20-49 percent	16	10	9	52	3	7	3
50 percent or more	19	9	8	52	2	6	4
PRIVATE							
School level							
Elementary	15	8	2	65	0	3	7
Secondary	16	6	6	56	2	8	6
Combined	12	3	4	64	0	6	11
School size							
0-149	13	14	1	62	0	4	6
150-299	16	3	2	66	*	5	7
300-599	16	8	3	61	*	2	10
600 or more	19	9	4	57	1	6	4
Orientation							
Catholic	16	7	4	64	*	3	7
INDIAN							
School level							
Elementary	26	20	6	39	0	8	2
Secondary	15	14	0	17	0	54	0
Combined	24	5	5	48	0	11	7
School size							
0-149	15	26	4	34	0	12	9
150-299	42	10	11	23	0	14	0
300 or more	19	13	3	47	0	19	0

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Percents are based on the 83 percent of library media specialists/librarians who received training. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 8-7.--Percent of school head librarians who are members of various professional organizations, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	American Association of School Librarians	Other division(s) of the American Library Association	Association for Educational Communications and Technology	Other national or international library or information association	American Federation of Teachers or National Education Association	Association in a curriculum area	State/local library and/or media association	None of these organizations
TOTAL	18	12	3	5	41	9	61	19
PUBLIC								
School level								
Elementary	17	11	3	4	44	10	61	19
Secondary	19	12	4	4	49	8	71	13
Combined	19	14	2	6	43	10	57	16
School size								
0-149	10	12	1	4	44	10	55	21
150-299	14	9	3	4	45	12	64	17
300-599	19	12	3	3	47	9	63	17
600 or more	17	12	4	4	43	9	65	17
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility								
Less than 20 percent	20	11	3	5	49	12	70	12
20-49 percent	15	11	3	2	42	8	61	21
50 percent or more	16	11	3	4	42	8	58	20
PRIVATE								
School level								
Elementary	12	9	1	8	6	7	37	44
Secondary	29	19	3	16	5	7	50	26
Combined	20	13	2	10	3	8	43	39
School size								
0-149	7	9	0	4	2	4	30	54
150-299	16	12	*	7	5	6	35	45
300-599	18	10	2	17	7	9	50	32
600 or more	32	23	5	16	5	8	66	16
Orientation								
Catholic	16	12	1	12	7	6	44	37
INDIAN								
School level								
Elementary	14	22	4	9	26	9	38	25
Secondary	23	17	5	0	11	6	70	19
Combined	9	12	5	4	11	8	37	41
School size								
0-149	11	28	0	8	20	13	40	20
150-299	8	18	0	7	25	17	36	33
300 or more	21	16	9	6	18	2	50	27

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 8-8.--Percent of public school head librarians who are members of various professional organizations, by state: 1993-94

State	American Association of School Librarians	Other division(s) of the American Library Association	Association for Educational Communications and Technology	Other national or international library or information association	American Federation of Teachers or National Education Association	Association in a curriculum area	State/local library and/or media association	None of these organizations
Alabama	13	18	*	1	50	5	62	16
Alaska	46	31	3	3	70	12	73	9
Arizona	17	9	4	2	47	6	40	33
Arkansas	13	11	5	1	27	4	48	29
California	19	11	3	5	18	8	32	43
Colorado	15	5	3	11	37	9	60	15
Connecticut	24	19	12	9	49	7	77	10
Delaware	20	9	7	4	50	10	66	11
District of Columbia	47	24	4	10	47	5	64	0
Florida	17	7	9	10	37	14	77	9
Georgia	11	18	7	3	22	2	71	11
Hawaii	33	13	3	6	46	11	73	8
Idaho	11	13	3	3	28	11	56	25
Illinois	20	7	2	3	50	6	47	26
Indiana	19	13	5	5	45	9	62	19
Iowa	18	10	*	5	55	10	60	19
Kansas	22	13	3	0	56	11	68	12
Kentucky	23	20	0	4	50	5	74	12
Louisiana	20	13	7	9	36	3	68	13
Maine	10	2	3	*	38	4	82	17
Maryland	23	10	3	11	52	17	66	15
Massachusetts	29	10	4	10	45	14	65	23
Michigan	18	8	4	1	52	18	64	18
Minnesota	8	6	4	4	60	18	65	12
Mississippi	15	11	1	0	18	2	53	30
Missouri	17	12	1	5	15	23	78	12
Montana	11	18	3	7	48	7	48	18
Nebraska	18	10	4	3	45	14	72	16
Nevada	31	16	0	8	39	8	65	18
New Hampshire	28	14	2	6	50	13	89	9
New Jersey	23	13	4	7	59	14	70	13
New Mexico	13	10	2	1	25	5	41	41
New York	21	11	0	7	55	4	62	20
North Carolina	23	13	7	2	48	7	64	13
North Dakota	6	9	0	1	49	11	65	20
Ohio	10	9	3	12	41	6	60	15
Oklahoma	17	9	0	3	42	12	48	24
Oregon	11	9	5	6	40	15	61	15
Pennsylvania	7	11	0	2	48	7	63	24
Rhode Island	11	4	3	3	54	11	78	16
South Carolina	20	18	12	4	30	14	89	5
South Dakota	15	8	1	1	36	7	55	24
Tennessee	15	11	1	4	48	12	52	22
Texas	22	17	1	2	19	5	66	16
Utah	21	7	5	0	42	5	65	19
Vermont	19	7	4	3	43	12	74	13
Virginia	16	8	4	5	31	13	74	17
Washington	11	18	2	1	43	11	70	9
West Virginia	10	12	1	4	52	7	38	24
Wisconsin	16	8	1	2	57	9	68	18
Wyoming	16	14	3	4	31	11	54	18
U.S. total	18	12	3	5	41	9	61	19

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 8-9.--Percent of school head librarians who participated in workshops, seminars, or conferences sponsored by professional organizations at various frequencies, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Have participated	Have not participated	Of those who participated, frequency of participation		
			Less than once per year	Once or twice per year	Three or more times per year
TOTAL	79	21	28	59	13
PUBLIC					
School level					
Elementary	78	22	28	59	13
Secondary	87	13	28	59	14
Combined	83	17	32	56	11
School size					
0-149	82	18	32	57	11
150-299	76	24	25	62	13
300-599	80	20	27	60	13
600 or more	83	17	30	55	14
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility					
Less than 20 percent	87	13	28	58	14
20-49 percent	78	22	31	55	14
50 percent or more	77	23	24	65	11
PRIVATE					
School level					
Elementary	56	44	27	61	13
Secondary	73	27	31	54	15
Combined	61	39	33	55	11
School size					
0-149	58	42	27	65	8
150-299	52	48	30	56	14
300-599	67	33	29	57	14
600 or more	79	21	28	56	16
Orientation					
Catholic	61	39	26	59	15
INDIAN					
School level					
Elementary	62	38	27	67	6
Secondary	94	6	34	66	0
Combined	64	36	34	37	29
School size					
0-149	60	40	16	70	14
150-299	61	39	38	57	6
300 or more	76	24	31	61	8

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and

Table 8-10.--Percent of school head librarians who are certified by their state as a library media specialist and their type of certification, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Have state certification	Do not have state certification	Of those who are certified, type of certification		
			Regular or standard state certification	Probationary certification	Temporary, provisional, or emergency certification
TOTAL	77	23	96	2	2
PUBLIC					
School level					
Elementary	79	21	95	2	2
Secondary	91	9	97	1	1
Combined	87	13	97	1	2
School size					
0-149	85	15	96	1	2
150-299	82	18	94	3	2
300-599	81	19	95	2	3
600 or more	85	15	97	1	1
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility					
Less than 20 percent	87	13	96	2	2
20-49 percent	83	17	97	1	2
50 percent or more	78	22	95	2	2
PRIVATE					
School level					
Elementary	22	78	80	5	14
Secondary	48	52	92	2	6
Combined	36	64	88	4	8
School size					
0-149	33	67	80	1	19
150-299	21	79	84	5	11
300-599	36	64	85	5	9
600 or more	59	41	91	4	5
Orientation					
Catholic	30	70	88	3	8
INDIAN					
School level					
Elementary	80	20	88	4	8
Secondary	86	14	73	14	13
Combined	71	29	87	0	13
School size					
0-149	70	30	85	10	5
150-299	74	26	72	11	17
300 or more	86	14	93	0	7

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 8-11.--Percent of public school head librarians who are certified by their state as a library media specialist and their type of certification, by state: 1993-94

State	Have state certification	Do not have state certification	Of those who are certified, type of certification		
			Regular or standard state certification	Probationary certification	Temporary, provisional, or emergency certification
Alabama	93	7	99	0	1
Alaska	66	34	94	6	0
Arizona	78	22	94	3	4
Arkansas	93	7	98	0	2
California	25	75	91	1	8
Colorado	54	46	100	0	0
Connecticut	85	15	78	13	9
Delaware	76	24	95	0	5
District of Columbia	79	21	93	7	0
Florida	86	14	95	2	3
Georgia	95	5	94	*	6
Hawaii	82	18	96	0	4
Idaho	73	27	100	0	0
Illinois	66	34	100	0	0
Indiana	75	25	99	1	1
Iowa	83	17	98	2	*
Kansas	96	4	100	0	0
Kentucky	91	9	98	1	*
Louisiana	82	18	96	1	3
Maine	74	26	85	7	8
Maryland	82	18	100	0	0
Massachusetts	71	29	100	0	0
Michigan	65	35	93	4	3
Minnesota	79	21	99	0	1
Mississippi	89	11	94	2	4
Missouri	91	9	92	5	3
Montana	85	15	100	0	*
Nebraska	95	5	94	0	6
Nevada	72	28	94	6	0
New Hampshire	72	28	95	2	2
New Jersey	85	15	100	0	0
New Mexico	62	38	96	1	3
New York	82	18	92	7	1
North Carolina	94	6	91	3	6
North Dakota	84	16	96	*	3
Ohio	73	27	96	3	1
Oklahoma	85	15	91	2	7
Oregon	76	24	100	0	0
Pennsylvania	77	23	94	3	3
Rhode Island	80	20	83	9	8
South Carolina	96	4	98	2	0
South Dakota	94	6	87	0	13
Tennessee	90	10	97	3	0
Texas	85	15	98	*	2
Utah	73	27	92	5	3
Vermont	84	16	89	8	3
Virginia	92	8	100	*	0
Washington	63	37	97	1	1
West Virginia	83	17	100	0	0
Wisconsin	91	9	92	1	7
Wyoming	86	14	99	0	1
U.S. total	77	23	96	2	2

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 8-12.--Percent of school head librarians by decade in which they were certified by their state as a library media specialist, by selected school characteristics: Historical summary, 1930s-90s

School characteristic	1990s	1980s	1970s	1960s	1950s	1940s	1930s
TOTAL	17	32	39	11	1	*	0
PUBLIC							
School level							
Elementary	20	34	37	9	1	0	0
Secondary	13	30	44	13	1	*	0
Combined	16	38	37	9	*	0	0
School size							
0-149	20	34	33	12	0	0	0
150-299	22	33	37	8	1	0	0
300-599	18	34	37	11	1	0	0
600 or more	13	32	43	12	1	0	0
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility							
Less than 20 percent	14	33	43	10	*	0	0
20-49 percent	17	35	38	10	1	0	0
50 percent or more	21	30	36	12	1	0	0
PRIVATE							
School level							
Elementary	26	22	35	17	*	0	0
Secondary	20	28	38	12	1	0	0
Combined	30	27	26	12	5	0	0
School size							
0-149	21	17	34	27	1	0	0
150-299	23	27	33	15	1	0	0
300-599	32	29	29	7	3	0	0
600 or more	16	29	35	18	2	0	0
Orientation							
Catholic	21	27	40	10	1	0	0
INDIAN							
School level							
Elementary	28	48	19	5	0	0	0
Secondary	46	27	27	0	0	0	0
Combined	21	67	12	0	0	0	0
School size							
0-149	31	50	18	0	0	0	0
150-299	37	57	6	0	0	0	0
30 or more	24	44	25	6	0	0	0

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 9-1.--Percent of teachers who strongly agreed that they planned with the librarian for integration of library media center services into their teaching, and who strongly agreed that library media center materials were adequate to support instructional objectives, by selected school characteristics: 1990-91 and 1993-94

School characteristic	Teachers who planned with librarian 1990-91	Teachers who planned with librarian 1993-94	Teachers who agreed library materials were adequate to support objectives 1990-91	Teachers who agreed library materials were adequate to support objectives 1993-94
TOTAL	29	24	35	24
PUBLIC	29	24	36	24
School level				
Elementary	31	25	36	24
Secondary	27	23	35	24
Combined	31	24	32	22
School size				
0-299	30	22	32	20
300-599	31	26	35	24
600 or more	28	23	37	25
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent	29	25	38	25
20-49 percent	29	24	35	23
50 percent or more	30	24	33	22
PRIVATE	29	22	31	24
School level				
Elementary	28	22	28	21
Secondary	24	23	35	28
Combined	31	22	30	25
School size				
0-299	29	20	26	18
300-599	27	24	32	26
600 or more	26	27	39	36
Orientation				
Catholic	27	22	30	21
Other religious	28	NA	25	NA
Nonsectarian	30	NA	38	NA
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary	NA	22	NA	15
Secondary	NA	24	NA	9
Combined	NA	18	NA	13
School size				
0-149	NA	26	NA	12
150-299	NA	21	NA	15
300 or more	NA	19	NA	13

NA = Not available.

NOTE: "Strongly agreed" was defined as 1 on a scale from 1 to 4. Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Teacher Questionnaire; and *School Library Media Centers in the United States: 1990-91*.

Table 9-2.--Percent of public school teachers who strongly agreed that they planned with the librarian for integration of library media center services into their teaching, and who strongly agreed that library media center materials were adequate to support instructional objectives, by state: 1990-91 and 1993-94

State	Teachers who planned with librarian 1990-91	Teachers who planned with librarian 1993-94	Teachers who agreed library materials were adequate to support objectives 1990-91	Teachers who agreed library materials were adequate to support objectives 1993-94
TOTAL PUBLIC	29	24	36	24
Alabama	33	28	36	26
Alaska	27	25	30	24
Arizona	27	23	31	23
Arkansas	30	27	39	26
California	29	20	29	17
Colorado	31	32	32	26
Connecticut	32	22	35	22
Delaware	26	16	24	16
District of Columbia	33	32	36	25
Florida	29	26	39	22
Georgia	38	33	45	32
Hawaii	21	19	27	18
Idaho	27	24	21	16
Illinois	28	21	34	26
Indiana	28	23	35	23
Iowa	21	23	37	23
Kansas	29	23	39	28
Kentucky	34	27	39	27
Louisiana	32	27	33	28
Maine	32	26	37	29
Maryland	30	23	30	20
Massachusetts	26	18	36	19
Michigan	28	19	31	19
Minnesota	24	22	36	18
Mississippi	40	33	44	29
Missouri	30	23	39	24
Montana	26	23	31	23
Nebraska	28	22	38	25
Nevada	30	25	33	28
New Hampshire	31	26	37	22
New Jersey	31	24	44	26
New Mexico	34	26	33	20
New York	23	24	37	23
North Carolina	30	23	32	23
North Dakota	28	19	34	19
Ohio	31	22	33	21
Oklahoma	40	29	39	26
Oregon	29	23	39	21
Pennsylvania	24	20	39	27
Rhode Island	22	18	28	15
South Carolina	34	28	43	29
South Dakota	26	20	31	22
Tennessee	35	27	36	29
Texas	32	27	39	27
Utah	26	26	23	18
Vermont	32	28	39	26
Virginia	33	32	42	28
Washington	25	23	22	16
West Virginia	25	24	26	21
Wisconsin	28	25	36	30
Wyoming	28	26	36	26

NOTE: "Strongly agreed" was defined as 1 on a scale from 1 to 4. Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Teacher Questionnaire; and *School Library Media Centers in the United States: 1990-91*.

Table 9-3.--Percent of principals reporting school librarians had a great deal of influence over establishing curriculum and deciding how the school budget will be spent, by selected school characteristics: 1990-91 and 1993-94

School characteristic	Establishing curriculum 1990-91	Establishing curriculum 1993-94	Deciding how school budget will be spent 1993-94
TOTAL	16	16	21
PUBLIC	14	15	23
School level			
Elementary	15	16	25
Secondary	11	13	20
Combined	12	11	19
School size			
0-299	12	14	17
300-599	16	17	26
600 or more	13	15	24
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility			
Less than 20 percent	14	16	24
20-49 percent	13	14	23
50 percent or more	14	16	22
PRIVATE	29	17	9
School level			
Elementary	35	19	10
Secondary	19	18	14
Combined	23	12	4
School size			
0-299	32	17	8
300-599	23	18	11
600 or more	24	18	12
Orientation			
Catholic	35	21	13
Other religious	19	NA	NA
Nonsectarian	28	NA	NA

NA = Not available. Response rates were too low for reliable estimates.

NOTE: A "great deal of influence" was defined as 4 or 5 on a scale of 0 to 5. Estimates are for schools with librarians. Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Principal Questionnaire; and *School Library Media Centers in the United States: 1990-91*.

Table 9-4.--Percent of public school principals reporting school librarian had a great deal of influence over establishing curriculum and deciding how the school budget will be spent, by state: 1990-91 and 1993-94

State	Establishing curriculum 1990-91	Establishing curriculum 1993-94	Deciding how school budget will be spent 1993-94
TOTAL PUBLIC	14	15	23
Alabama	14	14	31
Alaska	16	18	16
Arizona	12	13	24
Arkansas	18	17	20
California	11	11	11
Colorado	17	17	48
Connecticut	10	7	15
Delaware	9	13	28
District of Columbia	15	17	20
Florida	14	16	29
Georgia	8	12	30
Hawaii	28	18	48
Idaho	11	9	23
Illinois	12	12	12
Indiana	13	14	26
Iowa	14	21	18
Kansas	18	18	22
Kentucky	19	20	48
Louisiana	6	16	18
Maine	14	23	32
Maryland	11	9	17
Massachusetts	15	16	19
Michigan	16	11	15
Minnesota	16	18	19
Mississippi	15	23	31
Missouri	12	15	20
Montana	17	28	21
Nebraska	18	16	24
Nevada	9	9	42
New Hampshire	14	19	26
New Jersey	19	25	27
New Mexico	20	20	20
New York	15	15	11
North Carolina	18	17	46
North Dakota	17	20	10
Ohio	3	11	13
Oklahoma	18	16	13
Oregon	7	14	25
Pennsylvania	17	22	18
Rhode Island	9	12	18
South Carolina	19	24	34
South Dakota	18	15	15
Tennessee	13	12	18
Texas	12	11	34
Utah	4	15	20
Vermont	30	26	37
Virginia	17	15	18
Washington	20	19	32
West Virginia	6	5	19
Wisconsin	14	17	33
Wyoming	25	26	35

NOTE: A "great deal of influence" was defined as 4 or 5 on a scale of 0 to 5. Statistics are for school librarians. Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Principal Questionnaire; and *School Library Media Centers in the United States: 1990-91*.

Table 9-5.--Percent of principals reporting which of selected groups had a great deal of influence over establishing a curriculum, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	State department of education	School or governing board	Principal	Teachers	Librarians/ media specialists[1]	Parent association
TOTAL	65	39	61	64	16	9
PUBLIC						
School level						
Elementary	66	39	52	60	16	10
Secondary	62	40	58	66	13	8
Combined	63	37	58	60	11	10
School size						
0-149	57	32	62	70	14	9
150-299	62	38	56	62	14	7
300-599	65	40	52	60	17	10
600 or more	69	42	52	59	15	10
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility						
Less than 20 percent	59	42	59	70	16	11
20-49 percent	67	36	51	59	14	8
50 percent or more	69	40	52	55	16	10
PRIVATE[2]						
School level						
Elementary	--	41	83	74	19	10
Secondary	--	21	87	77	18	4
Combined	--	34	85	71	12	12
School size						
0-149	--	33	81	70	12	11
150-299	--	44	88	77	21	10
300-599	--	40	85	77	18	8
600 or more	--	24	93	76	18	5
Orientation						
Catholic	--	51	87	77	21	9
INDIAN						
School level						
Elementary	26	59	82	86	46	22
Secondary	53	35	53	65	6	6
Combined	37	44	89	82	21	11
School size						
0-149	28	53	70	73	28	17
150-299	29	60	91	95	46	24
300 or more	36	50	82	83	30	15

-- = Not applicable.

[1]Calculation of the frequency of influential librarians excluded schools without a librarian.

[2]The Private School Administrator Questionnaire did not include the State Department of Education as a possible response.

NOTE: A "great deal of influence" was defined as 4 or 5 on a scale of 0 to 5. Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94, School Principal Questionnaire.

Table 9-6.--Percent of public school principals reporting which of selected groups had a great deal of influence over establishing a curriculum, by state: 1993-94

School characteristic	State department of education	School or governing board	Principal	Teachers	Librarians/ media specialists*	Parent association
TOTAL PUBLIC	65	40	54	62	15	9
Alabama	88	40	40	35	14	7
Alaska	32	59	59	70	18	19
Arizona	57	44	52	62	13	11
Arkansas	78	33	49	46	17	8
California	80	39	60	67	11	8
Colorado	19	52	65	80	17	15
Connecticut	65	49	62	63	7	8
Delaware	71	36	45	58	13	5
District of Columbia	42	65	41	34	17	21
Florida	65	64	54	52	16	17
Georgia	79	42	37	45	12	7
Hawaii	78	53	71	76	18	10
Idaho	47	34	57	73	9	10
Illinois	56	46	64	71	12	9
Indiana	68	33	56	65	14	7
Iowa	54	39	62	78	21	10
Kansas	53	46	64	74	18	4
Kentucky	71	18	52	67	20	16
Louisiana	84	48	42	33	16	8
Maine	30	33	68	89	23	6
Maryland	73	58	27	33	9	11
Massachusetts	37	38	71	67	16	8
Michigan	71	39	52	61	11	8
Minnesota	38	48	61	85	18	14
Mississippi	80	41	55	57	23	9
Missouri	61	38	58	74	15	8
Montana	50	43	62	80	28	7
Nebraska	36	35	59	78	16	7
Nevada	53	51	54	56	9	12
New Hampshire	20	46	72	83	19	14
New Jersey	50	37	67	70	25	13
New Mexico	61	42	66	77	20	17
New York	67	25	60	64	15	8
North Carolina	85	34	41	36	17	8
North Dakota	55	35	63	72	20	10
Ohio	82	25	40	47	11	6
Oklahoma	77	35	53	58	16	14
Oregon	66	35	49	68	14	5
Pennsylvania	64	49	54	61	22	15
Rhode Island	47	40	44	57	12	6
South Carolina	69	38	62	64	24	12
South Dakota	45	30	62	72	15	8
Tennessee	91	38	34	29	12	6
Texas	81	40	47	53	11	9
Utah	63	34	49	69	15	10
Vermont	22	20	64	81	26	7
Virginia	46	61	50	55	15	9
Washington	28	33	53	78	19	9
West Virginia	84	34	38	40	5	5
Wisconsin	57	38	47	71	17	4
Wyoming	32	40	55	77	26	6

*Calculation of the frequency of influential librarians excluded schools without a librarian.

NOTE: A "great deal of influence" was defined as 4 or 5 on a scale of 0 to 5. Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94, School and Principal Questionnaires.

Table 9-7.--Percent of school head librarians who work with classroom teachers at least annually to plan units of instruction, by subject area, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Reading	Social studies	Science	Math	Foreign language	Arts and humanities	Health/ physical education	Vocational/ technical education	Guidance	English/ language arts
TOTAL	78	91	81	34	27	49	36	22	36	66
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary	85	91	80	35	18	47	33	16	34	64
Secondary	68	93	85	37	46	55	47	38	42	71
Combined	77	85	76	29	37	45	43	38	42	60
School size										
0-149	80	93	80	30	16	46	30	34	41	63
150-299	79	90	71	27	22	41	31	17	32	60
300-599	81	91	84	37	24	48	37	21	36	63
600 or more	79	93	83	39	39	57	44	30	39	74
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility										
Less than 20 percent	78	93	84	37	36	58	43	29	40	71
20-49 percent	80	93	82	34	27	49	35	26	35	63
50 percent or more	83	89	76	38	22	45	36	20	36	66
PRIVATE										
School level										
Elementary	80	84	74	25	12	42	23	9	23	64
Secondary	47	87	77	22	39	49	33	8	26	60
Combined	69	90	75	22	29	39	25	4	20	47
School size										
0-149	78	80	74	18	23	34	26	11	28	65
150-299	74	82	70	27	14	43	24	7	21	57
300-599	70	94	78	23	24	50	27	10	27	68
600 or more	58	90	84	32	42	52	37	7	26	67
Orientation										
Catholic	72	86	76	24	19	45	27	10	25	66
INDIAN										
School level										
Elementary	90	81	73	39	20	44	34	16	39	64
Secondary	75	93	82	28	35	49	50	50	42	69
Combined	80	86	61	30	16	26	18	12	22	41
School size										
0-149	84	86	68	26	15	34	29	10	21	49
150-299	89	89	70	48	24	53	48	29	51	73
300 or more	84	82	75	36	26	42	31	27	39	63

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 9-8.--Percent of school head librarians who worked with classroom teachers to plan units of instruction, by frequency, by subject area: 1993-94

Subject area	Weekly	Monthly	Annually	Never	Not applicable
Reading	44	23	11	16	5
Social studies	20	56	15	8	1
Science	14	29	38	18	1
Math	5	12	17	62	4
Foreign language	3	10	14	38	35
Arts and humanities	10	19	20	44	7
Health/physical education	3	13	20	56	7
Vocational/technical education	3	8	12	53	25
Guidance	5	13	18	52	12
English/language arts	29	25	11	33	1

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 9-9.--Percent of school head librarians who were regularly assigned various duties during the school day, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Bus duty	Cafeteria duty	Play-ground duty	Hall duty	Study hall	Classroom teaching	After school detention duty	In-school suspension duty	No duties
TOTAL	25	17	13	18	10	14	7	4	35
PUBLIC									
School level									
Elementary	32	19	15	18	7	12	6	3	33
Secondary	17	12	6	22	14	13	7	3	39
Combined	28	19	13	24	20	29	10	9	28
School size									
0-149	22	23	20	15	20	29	13	4	25
150-299	27	24	16	19	11	17	10	4	29
300-599	30	17	13	20	9	10	5	4	34
600 or more	24	12	7	19	6	9	5	2	42
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility									
Less than 20 percent	28	12	11	17	10	10	6	1	40
20-49 percent	28	19	9	20	10	12	6	4	34
50 percent or more	26	20	15	20	8	14	8	4	31
PRIVATE									
School level									
Elementary	14	23	22	8	11	20	8	5	36
Secondary	11	14	6	9	26	19	10	7	35
Combined	11	21	8	5	31	25	13	5	33
School size									
0-149	7	24	14	11	20	33	6	6	31
150-299	9	24	21	7	20	23	8	4	36
300-599	16	19	12	10	17	15	13	6	35
600 or more	11	12	4	2	16	12	10	7	44
Orientation									
Catholic	12	19	16	8	14	19	10	5	38
INDIAN									
School level									
Elementary	17	42	41	21	5	26	8	4	24
Secondary	12	22	11	17	22	11	6	0	44
Combined	19	33	20	47	23	29	5	5	30
School size									
0-149	20	58	31	31	19	34	9	0	13
150-299	13	31	27	32	11	35	13	10	31
300 or more	16	29	32	20	8	14	2	2	36

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 9-10.--Mean number of hours spent by school head librarians in their most recent full school week on job-related activities outside of the contractual day, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Mean hours
TOTAL	6.8
PUBLIC	
School level	
Elementary	7.1
Secondary	6.8
Combined	5.7
School size	
0-149	6.5
150-299	7.4
300-599	7.1
600 or more	6.7
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility	
Less than 20 percent	7.7
20-49 percent	6.4
50 percent or more	6.8
PRIVATE	
School level	
Elementary	5.7
Secondary	5.3
Combined	5.3
School size	
0-149	4.4
150-299	5.5
300-599	6.6
600 or more	5.6
Orientation	
Catholic	5.4
INDIAN	
School level	
Elementary	4.8
Secondary	8.5
Combined	5.3
School size	
0-149	6.1
150-299	5.7
300 or more	5.2

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 9-11.--Percent of teachers who worked part time as librarians, who had minor, major, or degree in library science, and whose main activity immediately prior to teaching was working as a librarian/media specialist, by control of school: 1993-94

School control	Percent part-time librarians	Percent with minor, major, or degree in library science	Percent previously worked as librarians
Total	*	1	*
Public	*	1	*
Private	*	*	*
Indian	1	2	*

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Teacher Questionnaire.

Table 9-12.--Percent of principals who had minor, major, or degree in library science, by control of school: 1993-94

School control	Percent with minor, major, or degree in library science
Total	1
Public	1
Private	*
Indian	1

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School and Principal Questionnaires.

Table 10-1. Percent of school head librarians who agree and disagree with selected perceptions of attitudes toward work and work environment, by degree of agreement: 1993-94

Perception	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree
Principal and administration				
The principal lets staff members know what is expected of them	56	36	6	2
The school administration's behavior toward the library media staff is supportive and encouraging	59	30	7	4
The principal does a poor job of getting resources for this school	4	12	23	60
My principal enforces school rules for student conduct and backs me up when I need it	68	24	5	3
The principal talks with me frequently about the library media program	33	39	17	11
Most of my colleagues in this school share my beliefs and values about what the central mission of the library program should be	36	47	13	4
The principal knows what kind of school he/she wants and has communicated it to the staff	58	31	9	3
In this school, staff members are recognized for a job well done	39	45	12	4
Goals and priorities for the school are clear	53	39	7	1
This school's administration knows the problems faced by the library media staff	37	40	15	8
Cooperation with teachers and library				
There is a great deal of cooperative effort among staff members in this school	45	42	11	3
I make a conscious effort to integrate the resources and services of the library media program into courses taught by classroom teachers	74	24	2	*
I encourage communication between teachers and public library staff	42	43	11	3
I usually look forward to each working day at this school	62	31	5	2
I plan with teachers for the integration of library media services into the curriculum	42	46	9	4
I collaborate with public library staff to develop appropriate public library services for students and teachers	16	37	27	19
Students and parents				
The attitudes and habits students bring to the library media center greatly enhance their chances for academic success	64	26	8	2
Many of the students I teach are not capable of learning the material I am supposed to teach them	5	19	27	50
I receive a great deal of support from parents for the work I do	25	50	17	8
Library media center				
My job is more difficult than that of others in this school	6	23	39	33
For me, my job has more advantages than disadvantages	66	29	4	1
If I had the chance to exchange my job as a library media specialist/librarian for another kind of job, I would	4	14	19	63
My role as a library media specialist/librarian is well understood by the faculty in this school	30	44	20	6
The library media center is a cultural center (e.g., artwork and student projects are displayed; multi-cultural activities take place)	39	37	16	7
The library media center should always be a quiet place	8	30	39	23
Students believe that the library media center is a desirable place to be	60	36	3	*

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 10-2. Percent of school head librarians and teachers who agree and disagree with selected perceptions of attitudes toward work and work environment: 1993-94

Perception	Librarians		Teachers	
	Agree	Disagree	Agree	Disagree
The principal lets staff members know what is expected of them	92	8	86	14
The school administration's behavior toward the staff/library media staff is supportive and encouraging	89	11	80	20
I receive a great deal of support from parents for the work I do	75	25	57	43
The principal does a poor job of getting resources for this school	16	84	15	85
My principal enforces school rules for student conduct and backs me up when I need it	92	8	82	18
The principal talks with me frequently about the library media program/my instructional practices	73	27	46	54
Most of my colleagues in this school share my beliefs and values about what the central mission of the library program/ school should be	83	17	85	15
The principal knows what kind of school he/she wants and has communicated it to the staff	89	11	82	18
There is a great deal of cooperative effort among staff members in this school	87	13	79	21
In this school, staff members are recognized for a job well done	84	16	70	30
I make a conscious effort to integrate the resources and services of the library media program into courses taught by classroom teachers/coordinate the content of my courses with that of other teachers	98	2	85	15
Goals and priorities for the school are clear	92	8	84	16

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 10-3. Percent of school head librarians who were satisfied and dissatisfied with aspects of work, by degree of satisfaction: 1993-94

Aspect of work	Very satisfied	Somewhat satisfied	Somewhat dissatisfied	Strongly dissatisfied
Job security	55	35	7	3
Pension and benefits	36	45	13	5
Autonomy in the management of the library media center	57	34	7	2
Work load	28	39	23	10
Inservice training	24	44	24	8
Value of the library media specialist/librarian profession for the welfare of society	37	42	17	4
Overall school management	39	44	13	4
Esteem of society for the library media specialist/school librarian profession	15	49	28	8

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 10-4. Percent distribution of the plans of school head librarians, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94 school year

School characteristic	How long do you plan to remain working as a library media specialist/school librarian?				
	As long as able	Until eligible for retirement	Will continue unless something better comes along	Definitely plan to leave as soon as possible	Undecided at this time
TOTAL	41	37	8	1	13
PUBLIC					
School level					
Elementary	39	39	8	1	13
Secondary	38	44	6	2	11
Combined	40	39	6	1	14
School size					
0-149	40	34	10	1	16
150-299	41	37	9	2	11
300-599	39	40	8	1	12
600 or more	37	43	6	2	13
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility					
Less than 20 percent	37	41	7	2	13
20-49 percent	40	40	7	1	12
50 percent or more	39	38	8	2	14
PRIVATE					
School level					
Elementary	57	11	10	1	20
Secondary	57	17	10	4	13
Combined	52	15	10	1	21
School size					
0-149	60	5	9	1	25
150-299	54	12	12	2	20
300-599	55	16	7	2	20
600 or more	62	17	8	1	12
Orientation					
Catholic	59	10	10	2	19
INDIAN					
School level					
Elementary	51	21	5	1	21
Secondary	60	6	11	0	23
Combined	36	32	8	0	24
School size					
0-149	56	10	4	3	27
150-299	44	33	0	0	22
300 or more	48	21	12	0	19

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 10-5. Percent distribution and mean and median years school head librarians plan to work before retirement, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94 school year

School characteristic	Percent planning to stay working as long as able or until retirement	Percent distribution of years until retirement			Years until retirement	
		0-5 years	5-14 years	15 or more years	Mean	Median
TOTAL	78	19	39	41	12.8	11.0
PUBLIC						
School level						
Elementary	78	18	37	44	13.2	12.0
Secondary	81	20	45	35	11.8	10.0
Combined	79	21	35	44	12.9	12.0
School size						
0-149	73	17	36	47	13.6	14.0
150-299	78	16	38	46	13.5	13.0
300-599	79	17	38	44	13.4	12.0
600 or more	80	23	41	36	11.7	10.0
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility						
Less than 20 percent	78	19	41	40	12.4	10.0
20-49 percent	80	18	42	39	12.7	10.5
50 percent or more	77	21	33	46	13.2	11.0
PRIVATE						
School level						
Elementary	69	27	32	41	13.0	10.0
Secondary	73	19	36	44	13.4	12.0
Combined	67	19	41	41	13.2	13.0
School size						
0-149	65	27	41	32	11.7	10.0
150-299	66	24	34	43	12.9	12.0
300-599	71	23	34	43	13.9	12.0
600 or more	79	27	25	47	13.4	13.0
Orientation						
Catholic	69	26	31	42	13.1	10.0
INDIAN						
School level						
Elementary	73	23	35	42	13.0	12.0
Secondary	65	8	9	83	19.2	16.0
Combined	68	14	28	58	15.7	15.0
School size						
0-149	67	5	28	67	17.7	18.5
150-299	78	29	28	43	14.1	9.5
300 or more	69	22	32	47	12.8	14.5

NOTE: Statistics on the number of years until retirement are based only on the 78 percent of librarians who planned to work as long as they were able or until retirement. Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94 Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 11-1. Median before-tax earnings of school head librarians during 1993-94 school year and total earnings including the summer of 1993, by selected school characteristics

School characteristic	Academic year							Total earned income from summer of 1993 to end of 1993-94 school year
		Extracurricular or additional activities		Outside school system		Other sources		
	Base salary median	Percent having earnings	Median	Percent having earnings	Median	Percent having earnings	Median	
TOTAL	$30,536	21	$750	14	$2,000	11	$950	$32,000
PUBLIC								
School level								
Elementary	31,500	19	650	12	2,225	12	800	32,900
Secondary	34,119	30	900	14	2,000	12	1,000	36,000
Combined	29,079	24	570	14	2,900	12	1,000	30,500
School size								
0-149	24,244	25	600	20	2,785	11	450	26,000
150-299	27,350	26	600	12	1,800	16	777	28,398
300-599	31,669	21	600	12	2,000	11	800	33,000
600 or more	36,000	23	1,000	13	2,000	12	1,000	37,588
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility								
Less than 20 percent	36,000	26	900	11	2,400	12	950	38,000
20-49 percent	31,950	22	700	15	2,000	15	800	32,670
50 percent or more	30,000	20	700	13	2,500	10	800	31,307
PRIVATE								
School level								
Elementary	14,200	6	500	20	2,839	2	500	15,760
Secondary	24,401	19	800	17	2,000	3	960	25,690
Combined	25,400	14	575	17	1,100	5	600	26,500
School size								
0-149	9,000	2	100	25	3,600	3	2,000	11,000
150-299	16,200	12	600	18	2,000	3	500	18,131
300-599	21,250	11	500	18	1,425	2	550	22,500
600 or more	28,810	16	950	10	2,400	3	800	29,800
Orientation								
Catholic	18,000	9	500	18	3,000	2	500	19,160
INDIAN								
School level								
Elementary	26,000	10	475	14	3,000	0	--	26,000
Secondary	27,000	6	72	17	600	7	4,000	30,000
Combined	25,300	14	1,000	8	600	12	3,000	27,460
School size								
0-149	22,000	20	240	13	7,500	0	--	23,000
150-299	26,350	3	350	13	1,000	3	3,000	27,850
300 or more	27,150	9	1,250	14	700	6	4,000	29,418

-- Not applicable (no librarians in which to base estimate).

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 11-1a. Median before-tax earnings of full-time school head librarians during 1993-94 school year and total earnings including the summer of 1993, by selected school characteristics

School characteristic	Academic year							Total earned income from summer of 1993 to end of 1993-94 school year
		Extracurricular or additional activities		Outside school system		Other sources		
	Base salary median	Percent having earnings	Median	Percent having earnings	Median	Percent having earnings	Median	
TOTAL	$32,000	22	$800	12	$2,000	11	$1,000	$33,810
PUBLIC								
School level								
Elementary	32,418	19	688	11	2,300	12	800	34,000
Secondary	35,100	30	1,000	14	2,000	13	1,000	37,125
Combined	31,000	26	620	10	2,000	7	1,000	32,000
School size								
0-149	26,175	24	995	18	2,800	18	600	27,642
150-299	28,656	22	700	9	1,500	10	1,000	30,000
300-599	32,000	24	600	12	2,150	12	800	33,493
600 or more	36,000	23	1,000	12	2,000	12	1,000	37,575
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility								
Less than 20 percent	37,322	27	975	10	2,400	14	975	39,129
20-49 percent	32,235	22	750	13	2,000	14	978	34,000
50 percent or more	31,493	20	750	11	2,450	9	700	33,000
PRIVATE								
School level								
Elementary	18,131	4	600	16	1,700	2	500	19,800
Secondary	25,950	20	650	16	2,000	5	960	28,000
Combined	28,000	12	675	11	1,000	4	650	28,842
School size								
0-149	14,000	11	125	15	1,740	2	300	14,600
150-299	21,000	13	500	16	2,000	5	750	22,300
300-599	24,451	9	500	15	1,100	2	600	25,100
600 or more	29,896	16	825	10	2,400	4	800	30,175
Orientation								
Catholic	21,500	10	450	17	2,400	2	650	22,700
INDIAN								
School level								
Elementary	27,500	9	650	9	2,000	0	--	28,000
Secondary	28,000	6	72	19	600	7	4,000	30,000
Combined	25,760	10	1,250	9	600	14	3,000	28,300
School size								
0-149	23,000	22	240	6	2,000	0	--	25,000
150-299	28,226	0	*	12	800	6	3,000	28,526
300 or more	27,400	8	1,500	13	200	7	4,000	29,830

--Not applicable (no librarians in which to base estimate).

NOTE: Full time is defined as full time in the position of head librarian, and does not include those librarians who are part-time librarians but who are full time when other school responsibilities are included. Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 11-2. Median before-tax earnings of school head librarians during summer of 1993, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Working as librarian		Teaching summer school		Working at some other job in school		Working as librarian in public library		Working in any other nonschool job	
	Percent having earnings	Median	Percent having earnings	Median	Percent having earnings	Median	Percent having earnings	Median	Percent having earnings	Median
TOTAL	17	$1,293	4	$1,500	3	$1,081	2	$1,500	10	$1,200
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary	16	1,042	4	1,500	3	1,000	2	2,500	10	1,252
Secondary	19	1,330	4	1,500	2	1,125	2	1,200	9	1,000
Combined	17	1,000	4	2,000	3	950	1	3,150	11	1,100
School size										
0-149	13	1,000	3	1,600	2	300	4	1,000	15	1,500
150-299	17	650	4	1,500	2	925	1	700	9	800
300-599	17	1,000	4	1,700	3	1,000	1	3,300	8	1,500
600 or more	19	1,500	5	1,500	3	1,200	2	1,520	11	1,200
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility										
Less than 20 percent	22	1,038	4	1,470	2	850	2	2,000	9	1,000
20-49 percent	17	1,230	4	1,500	3	1,000	1	1,350	11	1,200
50 percent or more	13	1,600	5	1,750	4	1,000	2	1,200	9	1,444
PRIVATE										
School level										
Elementary	13	1,229	2	550	5	975	1	1,935	10	1,000
Secondary	13	2,192	4	1,200	7	2,000	2	1,400	13	1,500
Combined	17	1,200	3	1,500	3	3,000	2	900	15	1,200
School size										
0-149	22	600	1	486	4	775	2	2,211	10	1,000
150-299	9	1,286	2	1,200	7	1,350	2	1,435	12	1,200
300-599	15	1,954	4	1,250	3	1,800	*	750	11	1,200
600 or more	15	1,900	4	1,200	3	1,400	2	1,720	7	1,800
Orientation										
Catholic	11	1,400	3	1,250	4	1,200	1	875	11	1,200
INDIAN										
School level										
Elementary	10	1,957	3	2,000	5	800	0	--	3	2,500
Secondary	32	2,627	6	1,200	0	--	0	--	11	4,700
Combined	27	1,350	14	1,200	0	--	4	5,400	8	500
School size										
0-149	23	1,345	3	2,000	7	900	0	--	7	2,650
150-299	16	2,157	0	--	0	--	0	--	8	450
300 or more	15	1,500	11	1,200	2	40	2	5,400	4	4,600

-- Not applicable (no librarians in the sample reported summer earnings in this category).

NOTE: Some school librarians had more than one job during the summer. Overall, 32 percent had at least one job. Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 11-2a. Median before-tax earnings of full-time school head librarians during summer of 1993, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Working as librarian		Teaching summer school		Working at some other job in school		Working as librarian in public library		Working in any other nonschool job	
	Percent having earnings	Median	Percent having earnings	Median	Percent having earnings	Median	Percent having earnings	Median	Percent having earnings	Median
TOTAL	17	$1,500	4	$1,500	3	$1,000	1	$1,500	9	$1,200
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary	15	1,397	5	1,500	3	1,000	1	1,500	9	1,200
Secondary	20	1,411	4	1,500	2	1,018	2	1,400	9	1,000
Combined	17	1,750	4	1,800	4	840	2	3,150	8	1,000
School size										
0-149	13	1,200	3	5,000	1	1,125	2	2,416	11	1,944
150-299	13	800	4	3,000	2	925	2	3,000	11	600
300-599	15	1,000	5	1,520	3	1,000	1	3,150	7	1,500
600 or more	20	1,500	5	1,500	3	1,000	1	1,300	10	1,200
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility										
Less than 20 percent	21	1,200	4	1,500	2	700	2	2,000	7	1,000
20-49 percent	16	1,400	5	1,512	3	1,200	1	1,500	11	1,200
50 percent or more	13	1,800	6	1,556	4	925	1	1,000	8	1,200
PRIVATE										
School level										
Elementary	13	1,350	1	1,500	5	950	1	2,000	11	925
Secondary	15	2,320	4	1,000	8	1,500	2	1,000	11	1,500
Combined	21	1,243	5	1,500	4	4,000	1	1,200	6	1,000
School size										
0-149	27	600	4	472	10	1,475	0	*	2	2,750
150-299	11	1,243	1	1,250	8	1,500	2	1,500	9	1,000
300-599	17	2,000	3	950	2	1,200	1	750	10	1,200
600 or more	16	2,000	4	1,200	2	1,000	2	1,720	7	1,650
Orientation										
Catholic	12	1,500	2	1,100	4	1,200	2	1,000	11	1,200
INDIAN										
School level										
Elementary	8	2,070	6	2,000	5	420	0	--	3	500
Secondary	35	2,627	6	1,200	0	--	0	--	12	4,700
Combined	31	1,350	16	1,200	0	--	5	5,400	9	500
School size										
0-149	28	1,185	6	2,000	6	800	0	--	6	800
150-299	20	2,400	0	--	0	--	0	4	13	450
300 or more	17	1,500	12	1,200	3	40	2	5,400	4	4,600

-- Not applicable (no librarians in the sample reported summer earnings in this category).

NOTE: Full time is defined as full time in the position of head librarian and does not include those librarians who are part-time librarians but who are full time when other school responsibilities are included. Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 11-3. Percent of school head librarians receiving various benefits in addition to salary from district/school, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	General medical insurance	Dental insurance	Group life insurance	Pension contribution	Housing expenses	(including full- or reduced-price lunch	Car/ transportation expenses	Reimburse-ment for tuition and course fee	Child care	None of the benefits
TOTAL	81	58	57	68	1	3	8	21	1	7*
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary	84	62	59	70	*	1	9	21	1	6
Secondary	86	61	62	71	1	1	8	21	*	5
Combined	76	47	44	63	1	2	8	12	*	8
School size										
0-149	82	40	38	66	1	6	24	20	*	10
150-299	81	57	56	74	*	1	15	25	*	5
300-599	83	63	60	68	1	*	8	21	1	6
600 or more	88	64	64	70	*	1	3	17	*	4
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility										
Less than 20 percent	88	70	65	73	*	1	11	26	1	4
20-49 percent	83	54	59	67	1	1	8	19	*	6
50 percent or more	81	60	53	68	1	1	6	16	*	7
PRIVATE										
School level										
Elementary	45	24	28	41	8	13	4	15	2	23
Secondary	64	48	45	59	10	22	5	27	3	9
Combined	50	33	31	42	6	31	3	24	1	19
School size										
0-149	40	23	17	24	18	17	10	6	1	26
150-299	46	29	30	44	6	15	3	14	2	21
300-599	54	33	36	51	9	20	2	27	*	17
600 or more	72	45	51	73	7	27	5	28	3	9
Orientation										
Catholic	53	30	35	49	10	13	5	15	1	18
INDIAN										
School level										
Elementary	80	46	65	53	20	22	10	11	0	5
Secondary	83	48	67	78	11	16	6	6	0	6
Combined	86	82	73	89	9	27	7	18	0	0
School size										
0-149	72	67	56	59	14	38	10	15	0	5
150-299	80	59	52	66	11	24	16	7	0	8
300 or more	90	45	80	68	19	11	4	12	0	2

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 11-3a. Percent of full-time school head librarians receiving various benefits in addition to salary from district/school, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	General medical insurance	Dental insurance	Group life insurance	Pension contribution	Housing expenses	(including full- or reduced-price lunch	Car/ transportation expenses	Reimbursement for tuition and course fee	Child care	None of the benefits
TOTAL	85	60	62	70	1	3	4	21	*	4
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary	87	62	63	69	*	*	3	20	*	4
Secondary	88	64	64	72	1	1	5	22	*	4
Combined	80	53	50	63	2	2	5	12	1	7
School size										
0-149	91	48	40	69	1	7	9	18	*	7
150-299	84	57	60	75	1	2	7	29	0	4
300-599	87	63	63	69	*	1	4	21	*	5
600 or more	88	64	65	69	*	*	2	17	*	4
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility										
Less than 20 percent	90	70	70	75	*	1	5	26	1	2
20-49 percent	87	55	61	66	*	1	3	18	*	5
50 percent or more	85	61	57	68	1	1	3	15	*	6
PRIVATE										
School level										
Elementary	64	28	43	61	13	16	4	20	4	9
Secondary	70	55	52	66	12	26	5	30	2	4
Combined	63	31	45	59	7	37	3	31	2	9
School size										
0-149	59	21	43	40	53	33	6	6	0	5
150-299	66	32	48	65	10	20	6	22	5	7
300-599	64	36	41	60	11	24	2	28	*	9
600 or more	77	48	53	76	7	28	6	28	3	6
Orientation										
Catholic	68	37	48	63	13	15	5	19	2	7
INDIAN										
School level										
Elementary	78	49	69	60	18	14	7	12	0	6
Secondary	88	53	63	81	6	6	6	6	0	6
Combined	90	80	76	94	10	30	8	14	0	0
School size										
0-149	71	58	53	72	19	33	11	12	0	9
150-299	79	75	55	76	12	19	18	11	0	7
300 or more	89	52	80	73	12	10	2	11	0	2

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Full time is defined as full time in the position of head librarian and does not include those librarians who are part-time librarians but who are full time when other school responsibilities are included. Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 11-4. Distribution of total family income for household of school head librarians, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Less than $24,999	$25,000 - $34,999	$35,000 - $49,999	$50,000 - $74,999	$75,000 or above
TOTAL	5	13	23	33	26
PUBLIC					
School level					
Elementary	4	13	22	34	27
Secondary	3	11	23	34	29
Combined	4	22	29	31	14
School size					
0-149	11	15	24	33	16
150-299	5	21	23	32	19
300-599	3	12	23	35	28
600 or more	2	11	21	35	31
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility					
Less than 20 percent	2	9	20	33	36
20-49 percent	4	13	24	35	24
50 percent or more	5	18	23	35	19
PRIVATE					
School level					
Elementary	18	18	23	26	15
Secondary	16	16	24	24	20
Combined	19	14	25	22	20
School size					
0-149	22	26	24	17	11
150-299	21	18	23	23	15
300-599	14	14	24	30	18
600 or more	8	11	20	29	31
Orientation					
Catholic	20	17	23	27	14
INDIAN					
School level					
Elementary	25	32	26	11	6
Secondary	6	29	26	40	0
Combined	9	35	32	15	9
School size					
0-149	28	40	21	12	0
150-299	19	29	20	24	8
300 or more	10	31	35	17	7

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 12-1.--Number of FTE positions for public school librarians and number of vacancies, withdrawn positions, and layoffs, by district characteristics: 1993

District characteristic	Total full-time-equivalent (FTE) employed October 1	Total FTE vacant or temporarily filled by substitute because suitable candidate not found	Total FTE abolished/ withdrawn because suitable candidate not found	Total FTE laid off at end of last school year
TOTAL	51,014	796	147	429
District size				
0-499	2,672	116	37	50
500-1,999	8,884	211	43	144
2,000 or more	39,458	469	67	236
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent	13,577	142	40	128
20-49 percent	21,782	288	55	187
50 percent or more	14,791	346	47	103

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Teacher Demand and Shortage, District Survey (LEAs).

Table 12-2.--Mean full-time-equivalent (FTE) number of school librarian positions, vacancies, withdrawn positions, and layoffs, by district characteristics: 1993

District characteristic	Mean FTE employed October 1	Mean FTE vacant or temporarily filled by substitute because suitable candidate not found	Mean FTE abolished/ withdrawn because suitable candidate not found	Mean FTE laid off at end of last school year
TOTAL	3.40	0.05	0.01	0.03
District size				
0-499	0.53	0.02	0.01	0.01
500-1,999	1.65	0.04	0.01	0.03
2,000 or more	8.68	0.10	0.01	0.05
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent	3.19	0.03	0.01	0.03
20-49 percent	3.98	0.05	0.01	0.03
50 percent or more	3.37	0.08	0.01	0.02

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Teacher Demand and Shortage, District Survey (LEAs).

Appendix B

Technical Notes

Technical Notes

I. Background

The primary source of data in the report is the 1993-94 Library Survey, sponsored by the National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education, and conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. It was the first federally sponsored survey of library media centers and head librarians in elementary and secondary schools. The purpose of the survey was to collect data that could be used to measure the adequacy of school library media centers as support for the schools' educational programs and goals. The need for these kinds of data was a result of growing concern in recent years about the adverse effects of local and state government budget shortfalls on education in general and on funding for school library collections and staffing in particular.

In preparation for the 1993-94 survey, a field test was conducted during the 1990-91 school year, in conjunction with the Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS).[1] Questionnaires were mailed to approximately 700 public and private schools that had also been selected for participation in the SASS. Table I-1 displays the results of data collection for the test.

Table I-1.—Summary of Library Survey field test, 1990-91

Questionnaire	Mailed out	Completed	Noninterviews	Out-of-scope cases
Library Media Centers				
Public	291	260	11	20[1]
Private	391	262	31	98[1]
Librarians				
Public	291	253	10	28[2]
Private	391	157	26	208[2]

[1]Includes cases where the sample school was out of scope (e.g., not a school; postsecondary only) and those where the school did not have a library.
[2]Includes cases where the school was out of scope, those where the school did not have a library, and those where the library did not have a librarian.

As a result of the field test, some items on the questionnaires were deleted and others were reworded before the 1993-94 survey.

[1]For a complete description of the 1990-91 Schools and Staffing Survey, see *1990-91 Schools and Staffing Survey: Data File User's Manual*, U. S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, NCES 93-144-I.

The 1993-94 Library Survey was conducted in conjunction with the 1993-94 SASS, so much of this report uses data from SASS as well. In particular, data on the distribution of library media centers and some data on library staffing are based on the SASS school questionnaire, comparisons of librarians with teachers make use of the SASS teacher questionnaire, data on the number of FTE positions (including staffing vacancies and positions that were withdrawn or abolished) are from the SASS teacher demand and shortage questionnaire for public school districts, and data on school problems and on the influence of various groups are from the SASS school principal questionnaire. Further, data from the 1993-94 Library Survey were often merged with SASS data in order to produce breakdowns by school size and free lunch eligibility. Sometimes a library media center or head librarian completed a survey when the school did not respond, in which case data are missing for school size and free lunch eligibility. For such analyses, the totals include all cases, but the breakdowns for school size and free lunch eligibility include only those cases for which the required data are available. Because of low response rates for non-Catholic religious schools and non-sectarian schools, only results for Catholic schools are reported under orientation.

In order to examine changes over time, the report also includes data from a wide variety of other sources. Most significantly, these include surveys of public school libraries in 1958-59 and 1962-63, a survey of public school library media centers in 1974, a survey of public school libraries and media centers in 1978, and a survey of public and private school library media centers in 1985-86. Each table in Appendix A lists the specific sources that were used for that table. Generally standard errors were not available for the historical data, so it was not possible to perform significance tests of changes over time. Instead, the historical data are discussed in a descriptive manner.

The remainder of this appendix provides additional information about the 1993-94 Library Survey.

II. Survey Content

The 1993-94 Library Survey consisted of two components—the Library Media Center Survey and the Library Media Specialist/Librarian Survey. The questionnaires for these components were administered to a sample of public, private, and Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) schools.

- The ***Library Media Center Questionnaires*** (Forms LS-1A, LS-1B, and LS-1C) had these five sections:

  Section A - Library Media Center Staffing obtained counts of (1) certified library media specialists, (2) professional staff members who were not certified as library media specialists, and (3) other paid library staff by full-time/part-time status. Also obtained were data on college degrees held by professional staff members, number of adult and student volunteers in the library, and, for private schools, counts of staff members who worked on a contributed service basis.

  Section B - 1992-93 Collection and Expenditures obtained data for the 1992-93 school year on materials in the library media center's collection (books, serial subscriptions, audio-visual materials, computer software, and CD-ROM), acquisitions, expenditures, and adequacy of the collection for the school's needs.

  Section C - Technology collected information on technical equipment and services available in the library media center or elsewhere in the school, e.g., computers, automated catalog, on-line database searching, cable television, and distance learning.

  Section D - Library Media Center Facilities contained questions on the seating capacity and the types of spaces available in the library media center, e.g., individual reading space, conference rooms, storage, workrooms, and space for group activities.

  Section E - Scheduling and Transactions obtained information about use of the library media center— how classes were scheduled, when students could check out materials, how many students used the library in a week, types and number of materials that could be checked out by students, etc.

- The ***Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaires*** (Forms LS-2A, LS-2B, LS-2C) were mailed to the head librarians at schools selected for the Library Survey and had these seven sections:

  Section A - Current Status obtained information about the librarian's current position — whether full time or part time, whether he/she also was a classroom teacher, other assignments at the school, and main activity outside the school.

Section B - Experience had questions on year of first school librarian position, main activity before becoming a school librarian, and years of experience as a school librarian.

Section C - Training collected data on college degrees, inservice training participation, and certification.

Section D - Collaborative Activities had questions on how often the librarian worked with classroom teachers, number of extra hours worked each week, and other duties at the school (e.g., cafeteria duty, study hall, playground duty).

Section E - Perceptions and Attitudes Toward Work obtained data on how the respondent felt about his/her current position and about the profession in general.

Section F - Compensation obtained information on the respondent's school salary, other earned income, benefits, and family income.

Section G - Background Information obtained data on the librarian's gender, race, year of birth, marital status, and number of dependents.

Copies of the questionnaires used in the 1993-94 Library Survey can be obtained by writing to:

Library Survey Questionnaires
National Center for Education Statistics
Room 320
555 New Jersey Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20208-5651

III. Target Populations and Estimates

A. Target Populations

The target populations for the 1993-94 Library Survey were:

- The library media centers in public, private, and BIA schools with students in any of grades 1-12, or comparable ungraded levels; and
- The head librarians at those schools.

B. Estimates

The Library Survey was designed to produce estimates at the state and national level for public schools, at the national level for BIA schools, and at the national and major affiliation level (Catholic, other religious, nonsectarian) for private schools. Selected standard errrs are presented in Tables III-1 and III-2.

Table III-1.—Selected estimates and standard errors for survey of school library media centers

School characteristic	Percent with a computer and modem		Percent with connection to Internet		Percent in which teachers purchase materials for use in classroom		Percent rating currentness of support regarding reference as excellent or adequate		Percent rating currentness of support in science/ technology as excellent or adequate	
	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error
TOTAL	31.4	0.8	10.7	0.5	78.3	0.7	65.2	1.0	50.7	0.9
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary	28.3	1.2	9.5	0.8	77.4	1.3	65.5	1.3	54.2	1.4
Secondary	48.2	1.5	17.5	4.5	81.4	1.0	68.6	1.3	49.3	1.3
Combined	37.9	3.0	14.9	12.7	80.9	3.0	56.7	3.0	45.0	3.0
School size										
0-149	29.5	3.2	7.2	1.1	82.3	2.1	64.7	3.2	50.2	3.0
150-299	25.8	2.2	11.3	1.5	79.1	2.2	60.8	3.2	47.4	2.8
300-599	31.4	1.4	10.2	0.9	77.4	1.6	64.7	1.6	50.8	2.0
600 or more	44.6	1.6	16.8	1.1	79.3	1.4	72.9	1.4	59.7	1.7
Free lunch eligibility										
Less than 20 percent	43.4	2.1	17.8	1.4	80.0	1.7	70.6	1.9	55.1	2.3
20-49 percent	33.0	1.5	10.7	1.0	78.7	1.3	66.1	1.9	54.0	1.9
50 percent or more	27.3	1.8	9.0	1.1	76.7	1.8	63.9	1.8	50.5	2.0
PRIVATE										
School level										
Elementary	12.2	1.5	2.8	0.8	75.5	1.7	65.9	1.9	48.9	1.7
Secondary	30.2	1.9	9.2	1.1	80.6	2.3	56.9	3.3	41.3	3.1
Combined	27.9	2.7	7.5	1.2	76.6	3.3	53.8	3.5	31.2	2.7
School size										
0-149	14.3	2.2	2.7	0.9	75.0	2.9	59.6	2.7	34.8	2.8
150-299	17.3	1.7	5.2	0.8	76.7	2.0	60.3	2.2	46.5	2.4
300-599	23.4	2.4	7.2	1.6	79.7	2.2	69.5	2.4	55.2	2.5
600 or more	47.4	3.1	16.8	1.9	78.9	3.2	82.1	2.3	60.9	3.4
Orientation										
Catholic	16.0	1.3	4.6	0.9	76.0	1.7	56.5	1.7	50.6	1.7

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of cell suppression. Survey of American Indian schools was a census, so no standard errors are included; however, Indian schools are included in the overall totals to maintain comparability with other data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistis, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table III-1.—Selected estimates and standard errors for survey of school library media centers (continued)

School characteristic	Number of state-certified library media specialists		Number on non-certified professional staff		Number of other staff		State-certified library media specialists as a percentage of all library staff		Mean library media center expenditures on collections per school	
	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error
TOTAL	72,160.4	1,063.6	33,668.9	916.1	58,813.7	1,301.2	43.8	0.5	6,160.1	124.7
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary	41,910.9	915.2	14,296.1	749.6	33,218.5	964.2	46.9	0.8	5,594.1	154.9
Secondary	23,287.3	527.1	5,965.6	378.5	18,715.8	601.0	48.5	0.7	9,688.9	324.1
Combined	1,484.0	88.8	559.7	70.9	1,177.8	95.0	46.1	1.9	7,230.0	478.3
School size										
0-149	4,410.7	377.2	2,031.1	201.0	3,142.0	322.7	46.0	2.3	3,854.4	179.8
150-299	9,563.8	547.9	3,436.1	397.7	7,414.6	594.6	46.8	1.8	4,724.6	202.9
300-599	25,136.9	815.2	8,133.9	574.4	18,236.1	865.9	48.8	0.9	5,821.9	177.0
600 or more	23,278.8	706.3	5,382.7	445.2	20,563.8	709.5	47.3	0.7	9,957.9	251.7
Free lunch eligibility										
Less than 20 percent	20,697.9	818.4	5,360.0	410.0	18,526.4	911.6	46.4	1.0	8,594.0	244.7
20-49 percent	20,611.9	784.9	6,955.3	559.7	16,072.5	807.4	47.2	0.9	6,261.2	168.7
50 percent or more	18,406.0	737.3	5,602.0	457.0	12,660.6	724.9	50.2	1.2	5,540.9	270.4
PRIVATE										
School level										
Elementary	2,158.2	225.8	7,095.1	320.9	2,630.5	273.5	18.2	1.5	2,232.1	146.3
Secondary	1,947.3	166.2	2,727.7	244.1	1,924.4	191.9	29.5	1.8	5,826.5	551.7
Combined	1,265.9	81.8	2,972.7	297.7	1,069.8	132.2	23.8	1.8	4,375.2	350.8
School size										
0-149	956.4	145.4	3,697.4	436.2	1,182.3	256.0	16.4	2.7	1,193.9	104.6
150-299	1,363.1	123.2	4,034.6	293.4	1,392.6	175.4	20.1	1.3	3,270.8	185.5
300-599	1,574.0	183.1	2,523.9	157.2	1,601.2	169.1	27.6	1.6	5,266.8	373.8
600 or more	833.9	59.4	1,088.7	87.9	796.2	79.4	30.7	1.4	13,520.5	966.2
Orientation										
Catholic	2,661.8	159.8	5,593.1	176.0	2,268.7	171.0	25.3	1.3	2,985.2	104.8

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of cell suppression. Survey of American Indian schools was a census, so no standard errors are included, however, Indian schools are included in the overall totals to maintain comparability with other data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistis, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

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Table III-2.—Selected estimates and standard errors for survey of school library media centers' head librarians

School characteristic	Percent who are regular full-time librarian at sampled school		Percent with master's degrees who have MLS from an ALA accredited program		Percent who had library-related in-service or college courses during 1989-1994		Percent who are certified by their state as a library media specialist		Percent who said personal improvement was major purpose for training in 1989-94, of those receiving training	
	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error
TOTAL	65.0	0.9	47.9	1.4	82.7	0.8	77.3	0.8	54.9	1.0
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary	62.4	1.4	46.0	2.3	84.3	1.3	79.4	1.1	52.0	1.6
Secondary	76.2	1.4	49.0	1.1	87.7	1.0	90.8	1.0	59.4	1.3
Combined	61.0	3.9	42.6	3.0	84.6	1.6	87.5	1.5	45.0	4.1
School size										
0-149	21.9	3.1	37.5	6.9	87.7	2.9	85.4	2.8	50.6	4.9
150-299	36.6	2.5	44.7	4.2	84.4	2.7	81.9	2.4	50.9	2.6
300-599	67.2	1.4	48.7	2.4	86.0	1.3	81.2	1.4	54.8	1.5
600 or more	89.8	1.3	46.2	2.0	84.3	1.6	85.0	1.7	55.4	2.1
Free lunch eligibility										
Less than 20 percent	67.9	2.0	50.6	2.7	89.3	1.2	87.0	1.4	57.7	1.7
20-49 percent	66.7	2.3	41.8	2.4	82.0	1.7	82.6	1.5	51.9	2.2
50 percent or more	65.3	2.4	46.4	3.0	84.5	1.5	78.4	2.0	52.3	2.5
PRIVATE										
School level										
Elementary	40.8	2.3	54.5	3.6	61.1	2.3	22.2	1.8	65.0	2.5
Secondary	69.8	2.3	64.7	2.4	67.2	2.0	47.8	2.2	56.4	2.7
Combined	57.8	4.0	55.6	3.4	60.6	3.6	36.3	3.3	64.1	2.9
School size										
0-149	75.2	4.2	58.4	7.7	56.5	5.9	33.2	5.5	61.6	6.1
150-299	41.4	2.3	53.5	3.7	58.8	2.2	20.9	1.8	65.6	3.1
300-599	67.1	3.1	59.0	4.0	68.9	2.7	36.1	2.8	61.0	2.8
600 or more	86.4	2.5	59.9	2.6	71.9	2.9	58.9	3.6	57.4	3.3
Orientation										
Catholic	54.5	2.3	55.0	2.5	64.1	1.8	30.0	1.9	64.2	2.5

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of cell suppression. Survey of American Indian schools was a census, so no standard errors are included; however, Indian schools are included in the overall totals to maintain comparability with other data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistis, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table III-2.—Selected estimates and standard errors for survey of school library media centers' head librarians (continued)

School characteristic	Mean years since first worked as librarian		Mean total years worked as librarian		Mean age		Mean hours spent on job-related activities outside of contractual day		Percent who work with math teachers at least annually to plan instruction	
	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error
TOTAL	12.4	0.2	11.9	0.2	46.8	0.2	6.8	0.1	34.1	1.0
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary	11.7	0.3	11.3	0.2	46.0	0.3	7.1	0.2	34.7	1.6
Secondary	14.8	0.2	14.2	0.2	47.5	0.2	6.8	0.1	36.9	1.2
Combined	13.6	0.5	13.1	0.5	45.9	0.5	5.7	0.3	29.4	3.1
School size										
0-149	12.3	0.7	12.2	0.7	46.1	0.6	6.5	0.4	29.9	5.2
150-299	11.7	0.7	11.3	0.5	46.1	0.5	7.4	0.3	26.9	2.7
300-599	12.1	0.4	11.7	0.4	46.1	0.3	7.1	0.2	37.2	1.9
600 or more	13.8	0.3	13.3	0.3	47.0	0.3	6.7	0.2	38.9	1.5
Free lunch eligibility										
Less than 20 percent	13.4	0.3	12.6	0.3	46.9	0.3	7.7	0.2	36.9	2.2
20-49 percent	12.8	0.4	12.5	0.4	46.4	0.4	6.4	0.2	33.7	1.9
50 percent or more	11.7	0.3	11.6	0.3	45.9	0.3	7.3	0.3	38.1	2.2
PRIVATE										
School level										
Elementary	9.2	0.5	8.4	0.4	49.4	0.6	5.7	0.2	24.8	2.4
Secondary	11.7	0.5	11.2	0.4	49.0	0.5	5.3	0.2	22.1	2.3
Combined	9.6	0.6	9.2	0.6	46.6	0.9	5.3	0.3	21.9	2.7
School size										
0-149	10.8	1.2	8.5	0.9	50.3	1.2	4.4	0.4	17.5	4.8
150-299	9.0	0.5	8.8	0.4	48.4	0.7	5.5	0.3	26.8	2.9
300-599	9.9	0.5	9.2	0.4	48.7	0.8	6.6	0.3	22.9	2.7
600 or more	12.8	0.7	12.5	0.6	49.9	0.6	5.6	0.2	32.1	2.8
Orientation										
Catholic	10.0	0.4	9.6	0.4	50.3	0.6	5.4	0.2	24.2	2.2

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of cell suppression. Survey of American Indian schools was a census, so no standard errors are included, however, Indian schools are included in the overall totals to maintain comparability with other data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistis, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

IV. Sample Design and Implementation[2]

The sample for the Library Survey consisted of a subsample of the public and private schools selected for the 1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS)[3] and all elementary and secondary schools funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). For each selected school, the sample units were the school's library media center and the head librarian.

Table IV-1 displays the number of schools in the original sample design for the Library Survey by sector and level. (In actuality, 5,010 schools were selected for the public sector and 2,536 for the private sector. The number of BIA schools selected was 176.)

Table IV-1.—Number of schools selected for the Library Survey

Sector	Level			
	Elementary	Combined	Secondary	Total
Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)	122	29	25	176
Public (non-BIA)	2,274	698	2,022	4,994
Private	1,337	673	490	2,500
Total	3,733	1,400	2,537	7,670

[2]For a detailed description of the sample design, see R. Abramson, C. Cole, S. Fondelier, B. Jackson, R. Parmer, and S. Kaufman, *1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey: Sample Design and Estimation*, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, NCES 95-089, or *1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey: Data File User's Manual*, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

[3]For a complete description of the 1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey, see *1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey: Data File User's Manual*, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

V. Data Collection Procedures

The 1993-94 Library Survey data were collected for the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) by the Bureau of the Census during the 1993-94 school year. The data collection operations were concurrent with those for the Schools and Staffing Survey. The Library Media Center Questionnaires and the Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaires were mailed to selected public, private, and BIA schools in October 1993. The Library Media Center Questionnaires were addressed to "Principal" and the Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaires were addressed to "Library Media Specialist/Librarian." For the library media center form, the respondent could have been the school librarian or another school employee who was familiar with the library. The only eligible respondent for the librarian questionnaire was the head librarian or the school staff member whose main assignment was to oversee the library.

The questionnaires included a letter that, as required by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), explained the purpose of the survey and stated that participation in the survey was voluntary. Also included on the questionnaires were instructions for filling the form and a toll-free Census Bureau telephone number that respondents could call if they needed information or assistance in completing the questionnaire.

Reminder postcards were mailed 1 week after the questionnaires; about 6 weeks later, second questionnaires were mailed to those schools that had not returned the original forms. Beginning in January 1994, Census Bureau staff called schools that had not returned the questionnaires and conducted computer-assisted telephone interviews (CATI) to collect the data. A few cases where the CATI interviewers were unable to collect the data were assigned to field representatives (FRs) associated with the 12 Census regional offices. These FRs completed paper questionnaires while collecting the data over the telephone.

Table V-1 summarizes the number of sample cases included in each step of data collection.

Table V-1.—Data collection summary

Questionnaire	Mailed first questionnaire	Mailed second questionnaire		In CATI followup		In FR telephone follow-up	
	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Library media centers							
Public (LS-1A).....	5,026	2,807	55.8	1,940	38.6	385	7.7
Private[1] (LS-1B).....	2,536	1,687	66.5	1,098	43.3	159	6.3
Indian (LS-1C).....	160	95	59.4	57	35.6	9	5.6
Librarians							
Public (LS-2A).....	5,026	2,549	50.7	1,382	27.5	342	6.8
Private (LS-2B).....	2,536	1,613	63.6	1,004	39.6	186	7.3
Indian[1] (LS-2C).....	160	89	55.6	51	31.9	8	5.0

[1]The Indian School Library Media Center Questionnaire (LS-1C) and the Indian School Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire (LS-2C) were mailed to schools funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) if they were not operated by a local school district. Sixteen BIA schools operated by school districts were sent the public school library and librarian questionnaires (LS-1A and LS-2A).

VI. Response Rates

A. Survey Response Rates

The weighted and unweighted response rates for the 1993-94 Library Survey are shown in Tables VI-1 - VI-3. Response rates by state are provided for public school libraries and librarians; rates by three affiliation categories (Catholic, other religious, nonsectarian) are given for the private sector. For BIA schools, only the national response rates are shown.

The unweighted response rates were calculated by dividing the number of interview cases by the number of eligible cases. The number of eligible cases was the number of sample cases minus the number of cases that were out of scope for the survey. Out-of-scope cases included those where the school was closed, the school had no library media center, or, for the librarian questionnaire, the school had no librarian. (For a more detailed discussion of interviewed cases and out-of-scope cases, see section VII.D of these technical notes.)

The weighted rates were calculated by dividing the sum of the basic weights for the interview cases by the sum of the basic weights for the eligible cases. For each sample case, the basic weight was assigned at the time of sample selection and is the inverse of the probability of selection. Because all BIA schools were selected for the survey, the weighted and unweighted response rates for these schools are the same.

Table VI-1.—Unweighted and weighted response rates for public school library media centers and head librarians, by state

State	Library media centers		Head librarians	
	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted
Total	91.1%	90.1%	93.5%	92.3%
Alabama	96.6	97.8	94.6	95.8
Alaska	79.8	73.8	87.5	80.8
Arizona	94.8	97.0	95.5	95.4
Arkansas	97.5	96.8	92.4	91.6
California	81.4	82.1	87.0	87.5
Colorado	93.8	89.2	90.3	87.1
Connecticut	88.2	86.9	97.0	96.0
Delaware	90.9	89.6	95.1	93.8
District of Columbia	84.1	85.4	85.0	86.1
Florida	95.6	97.5	95.3	93.9
Georgia	93.3	96.2	94.4	93.6
Hawaii	97.1	97.1	95.6	95.5
Idaho	95.2	94.8	95.5	94.7
Illinois	87.5	89.1	91.2	91.0
Indiana	97.6	96.5	97.5	97.4
Iowa	96.2	96.8	95.9	96.4
Kansas	95.0	95.0	94.9	95.9
Kentucky	87.3	84.6	92.0	90.3
Louisiana	80.8	80.2	98.9	97.9
Maine	92.6	89.4	92.7	90.8
Maryland	91.6	89.5	97.6	95.4
Massachusetts	90.5	87.6	91.4	88.5
Michigan	90.8	91.0	93.0	90.6
Minnesota	91.5	92.2	96.0	97.1
Mississippi	90.4	91.3	90.1	91.0
Missouri	92.9	93.1	97.4	96.2
Montana	89.5	85.8	92.7	89.9
Nebraska	79.7	79.8	81.4	84.8
Nevada	89.8	89.6	90.6	89.7
New Hampshire	97.0	96.4	98.2	98.2
New Jersey	85.9	83.0	94.9	94.5
New Mexico	92.9	89.9	93.9	93.5
New York	88.9	85.4	92.6	91.6
North Carolina	90.7	91.1	95.7	95.5
North Dakota	88.8	82.9	90.5	87.5
Ohio	92.1	88.6	90.5	85.5
Oklahoma	91.5	90.3	94.4	94.0
Oregon	95.2	94.7	94.3	93.5
Pennsylvania	89.8	92.0	97.6	99.4
Rhode Island	92.4	92.2	95.4	94.7
South Carolina	96.2	92.2	97.4	97.5
South Dakota	85.4	81.4	90.9	91.2
Tennessee	94.5	90.8	92.1	86.3
Texas	93.6	95.3	90.5	87.2
Utah	93.9	94.6	95.6	96.0
Vermont	92.7	91.9	95.1	95.6
Virginia	91.7	91.7	90.2	90.6
Washington	96.0	96.2	97.8	96.8
West Virginia	89.0	85.4	95.2	93.6
Wisconsin	92.0	92.0	94.0	96.4
Wyoming	93.9	87.2	96.2	95.0

As shown in Table VI-2, the weighted response rates for private schools with no religious affiliation and those affiliated with non-Catholic denominations were significantly lower than those for public schools and Catholic schools.[4] For some of these nonresponse cases, the school reported on the SASS Private School Questionnaire (SASS-3B) that there was a school library but reported in the Library Media Center Questionnaire (LS-1B) that there was no library. Because the Library Survey response was made consistent with the SASS response, cases that had been classified as out of scope for the survey became noninterviews. There are several possible reasons for the inconsistent responses to SASS and the Library Survey—perhaps (1) the school had a library but the respondent did not think it met the definition on the front of the Library Media Center Questionnaire or decided to avoid filling the Library Survey questionnaires by reporting there was no library, or (2) the school had a noncentralized collection of books or other media in its classrooms and this collection, which does not fit the definition of a library media center on the Library Survey questionnaire, was erroneously reported as a library on the SASS school questionnaire.

Table VI-2.—Unweighted and weighted response rates by school affiliation for private school library media centers and head librarians

School affiliation	Library media centers		Librarians	
	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted
United States....	77.7%	70.7%	83.9%	76.5%
Catholic.....	84.9	81.8	88.6	85.6
Other religious....	71.8	59.3	75.7	57.8
Nonsectarian.....	78.7	69.5	90.1	88.3

Table VI-3.—Survey response rates for Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) school library media centers and head librarians

	Library media centers	Librarians
United States.....	90.5%	88.8%

[4]Because the data collected may not be representative of these types of schools, they are not presented by affiliation category in the data tables.

B. Item Response Rates

Tables VI-4 and VI-5 summarize the item response rates for the components of the Library Survey. Tables VI-6 and VI-7 display the unweighted item response rates for the items used in this report. The response rate for each item is defined as the number of cases where respondents answered the question divided by the universe for the item (i.e., the number of respondents who should have answered the question). The response rates for all items used in this report were above 75 percent. These response rates are unweighted and do not reflect additional response loss due to respondents' refusal to participate in the survey.

Table VI-4.—Summary of unweighted item response rates by questionnaire

Questionnaire	Range of item response rates	Percent of items with a response rate of 90% or more	Percent of items with a response rate of less than 75%
Library Media Centers			
Public (LS-1A)	57-99%	81%	5%
Private (LS-1B)	66-99	80	4
Indian (LS-1C)[1]	61-100	82	1
Librarians			
Public (LS-2A)	61-100	87	6
Private (LS-2B)	50-100	80	11
Indian (LS-2C)[1]	56-100	87	5

[1]The Indian School Library Media Center Questionnaire (LS-1C) and the Indian School Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire (LS-2C) were mailed to schools funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) if they were not operated by a local school district. Sixteen BIA schools operated by school districts were sent the public school library and librarian questionnaires (LS-1A and LS-2A).

Table VI-5.—Items with unweighted response rates of less than 75 percent

Questionnaire	Items[2]
Library Media Centers	
Public (LS-1A)	5a(other AV), 5b(subscriptions), 5b(other AV), 5c(other AV), 25
Private (LS-1B)	5b(subscriptions), 5b(other AV), 5c(video), 25
Indian (LS-1C)[1]	25
Librarians	
Public (LS-2A)	14d(Ph.D.), 18b(5), 18b(6), 18b(7), 18b(8), 18b(9), 18b(10)
Private (LS-2B)	14c(ed.spec.), 14d(ed.spec.), 14c(Ph.D.), 14d(Ph.D.), 18b(1), 18b(4), 18b(5), 18b(6), 18b(7), 18b(8), 18b(9), 18b(10), 26d
Indian (LS-2C)[1]	18b(4), 18b(6), 18b(7), 18b(8), 18b(9), 18b(10)

[1]The Indian School Library Media Center Questionnaire (LS-1C) and the Indian School Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire (LS-2C) were mailed to schools funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) if they were not operated by a local school district. Sixteen BIA schools operated by school districts were sent the public school library and librarian questionnaires (LS-1A and LS-2A).

[2]The wording of these questionnaire items can be found in *SASS and PSS Questionnaires: 1993-94*, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, NCES 94-674, or *1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey: Data File User's Manual*, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

Table VI-6.—Unweighted item response rates for library media centers

Item description	Variable	Response rate		
		Public	Private	BIA
Item 1a. Number of state-certified library media specialists in library media center (LMC)				
Full time	M012	98.7%	99.3%	97.9%
At least 3/4 time but less than full time	M013	98.8	99.3	99.2
At least 1/2 time but less than 3/4 time	M014	98.7	99.3	99.2
At least 1/4 time but less than 1/2 time	M015	98.8	99.3	99.2
Less than 1/4 time	M016	98.7	99.3	99.2
Total	M017	98.9	99.3	97.2
Item 1b. Number of professional staff in LMC who were not certified as library media specialists				
Full time	M019	98.0	97.6	98.6
At least 3/4 time but less than full time	M020	98.1	97.5	100.0
At least 1/2 time but less than 3/4 time	M021	98.1	97.5	100.0
At least 1/4 time but less than 1/2 time	M022	98.1	97.5	100.0
Less than 1/4 time	M023	98.2	97.5	98.6
Total	M024	98.1	98.2	97.9
Item 1c. Number of other paid LMC staff				
Full time	M026	99.3	98.8	99.3
At least 3/4 time but less than full time	M027	99.3	98.8	99.3
At least 1/2 time but less than 3/4 time	M028	99.4	98.8	99.3
At least 1/4 time but less than 1/2 time	M029	99.3	98.8	99.3
Less than 1/4 time	M030	99.3	98.8	99.3
Total	M031	99.6	99.1	99.3
Item 5a(1). Number of books acquired during 1992-93 school year for LMC	M050	87.8	85.4	86.7
Item 5b(1). Number of books held at end of 1992-93 school year	M051	81.0	76.7	78.3
Item 5c(1). Amount of expenditure for books during 1992-93 school year	M052	89.0	88.7	82.5
Item 5c(2). Amount of expenditure for serial subscriptions during 1992-93 school year	M055	86.6	81.1	83.9
Item 5c(3). Amount of expenditure for video materials during 1992-93 school year	M058	78.9	74.5	83.2
Item 6. Amount of total expenditure for library media center materials during 1992-93 school year	M068	90.9	86.2	89.5
Item 7a. Amount of expenditure for microcomputer hardware during 1992-93 school year for LMC	M069	92.1	94.5	92.3
Item 7b. Amount of expenditure for other audio-visual equipment during 1992-93 school year for LMC	M070	88.8	88.5	93.0
Item 7c. Amount of expenditure for online database searching and electronic communications for LMC	M071	92.7	93.5	92.3
Item 12a. Whether LMC had a telephone	M108	99.3	98.8	99.3
Item12c. Whether LMC had a computer with modem	M110	98.7	98.0	97.9
Item 12e. Whether LMC had an automated circulation system	M112	99.1	98.6	98.6
Item 12g. Whether LMC had online database searching	M114	98.6	97.7	97.9
Item 12j. Whether LMC had connection to Internet	M117	98.6	98.2	97.9
Item 21a. How classes in LMC were scheduled	M145-M148	98.0	97.5	99.3
Item 24. Number of times per week LMC was used by				
Large groups of 2 or more classes	M150	96.2	95.6	98.6
Individual classes	M151	97.2	96.1	98.6
Small groups (less than one class)	M152	94.2	93.2	96.5
Special student groups	M153	95.6	94.4	97.2

Table VI-7.—Unweighted item response rates for library media specialists/librarians

Item description	Variable	Response rate		
		Public	Private	BIA
Item 5a. Whether librarian had another assignment at sample school	L022	99.6%	100.0%	100.0%
Item 5b. Librarian's other assignment at sample school	L023	99.0	99.5	93.3
Item 12a. Whether librarian had bachelor's degree	L036	99.8	99.2	99.1
Item 13a. Whether librarian had master's degree	L041	99.9	99.9	100.0
Item 17a. Whether librarian was certified as library media specialist by state where school is located	L083	100.0	100.0	100.0
Item 17b. Type of certification held by librarian	L084	99.0	98.9	98.8
Item 23a. Whether respondent planned to continue as a school librarian	L141	99.2	99.1	100.0
Item 26b(1). School (or school district) salary	L155	91.9	86.3	98.2
Item 27. Benefits provided by school or school district	L165-L174	98.6	97.8	99.1

VII. Edit Procedures

A. Clerical Edit

Questionnaires returned by individual respondents and those completed by field representatives in telephone followup were sent to the Census Bureau processing unit in Jeffersonville, Indiana. Upon receipt, clerks assigned codes to each questionnaire to indicate its status—e.g., complete interview, refusal, school does not have a library. Then they performed a general clerical edit that included reviewing all entries for legibility and making corrections, such as changing 'one' to '1' and rounding fractions to whole numbers.

After editing, the questionnaires were batched by type and by interview status (i.e., interviews, noninterviews, out of scope for the survey) for keying. Data entry personnel were instructed to correct all errors identified during the keying operation and to refer problem cases to their supervisor. To assure the quality of the data, all keying was independently verified at the 100 percent level.

B. Preliminary ISR Classification

After data keying, the files of keyed data were merged with those from the computer-assisted telephone interviews (CATI). Each component of the survey — public school library media centers, private school librarians, etc. — was retained as a separate file.

The next step in processing was to make a preliminary determination of each case's interview status (ISR) — i.e., whether it was an interview, a noninterview, or was out of scope for the survey. In general, those cases with "out-of-scope" check-in codes (assigned by clerks) or "out-of-scope" outcome codes (assigned by CATI inteviewers) were classified as out of scope (ISR=3) for the preliminary ISR. Otherwise, cases with data entries were classified as interviews (ISR=1) and those with no data were classified as noninterviews (ISR=2).

C. Computer Edit

After the preliminary ISR classification, each file was submitted to a computer edit. This edit consisted of a range check, a consistency edit, and a blanking edit.

- The *range check* deleted entries that were outside the range of acceptable values.
- The *consistency edit* identified inconsistent entries within each record and, whenever possible, corrected them; if they could not be corrected, the entries were deleted. These inconsistencies could have been (1) within items (e.g., if "Yes" was marked in item 13a of the librarian questionnaire, indicating that the respondent had earned a master's degree, but the year recorded in item 13c was 1995 or later) or (2) between items (e.g., if the respondent marked "Part-time library media specialist/librarian" in item 2 of the librarian questionnaire, but marked "Full-time" in item 3). The consistency edit also filled some items where data were missing or incomplete by using other information on the data record (e.g., if the amount spent for microcomputer hardware was not reported in item 7a of the library questionnaire and the entry in item 11a indicated that the school did not have any microcomputers, zero (0) was entered in item 7a during the consistency edit).
- The *blanking edit* deleted extraneous entries and assigned the "not answered" (.N) code to items that should have been answered but were not. For example, if a respondent answered "No" to item 10a of the public school librarian questionnaire, indicating that he/she had never worked as a librarian in a private school, and recorded "0" in item 10b for number of years, the blanking would delete the "0" entry in item 10b.

Only records classified as interviews in the preliminary ISR were edited.

D. Final Interview Status Edit

After the range check, consistency edit, and blanking edit were complete, the records were put through an edit to make a final determination of whether the case was eligible for the survey and, if so, whether sufficient data had been collected for the case to be classified as

an interview. A final interview status recode (ISR) value was assigned to each case as a result of the edit.

1. **Library Media Center Questionnaires (LS-1A, 1B, and 1C)**

   a. A case was classified as **out-of-scope** (ISR=3) if:

      - The school (for which the library media center was selected) was classified as out-of-scope;[5] or
      - The school did not have a library media center.

   b. A case was classified as an **interview** (ISR=1) if:

      - Neither of the conditions for out-of-scope cases was met; and
      - At least two of the following were reported — number of certified library media specialists, number of professionals working in the library who were not certified library media specialists, number of other paid employees working in the library (clerks, aides, etc.), whether unpaid volunteers worked in the library; and
      - There were values for at least 30 percent of the minimum items that should be filled for the library.

   c. A case was classified as a **noninterview** (ISR=2) if the conditions for out-of-scope and interview cases were not met.

2. **Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaires (LS-2A, 2B, and 2C)**

   a. A case was classified as **out-of-scope** (ISR=3) if:

      - The school named on the questionnaire was classified as out-of-scope;[5] or
      - The school did not have a library media center; or
      - The school did not have a librarian; or
      - The librarian's main assignment at the school was some other position (e.g., if his/her main assignment was classroom teacher, guidance counselor, or school secretary).

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[5] A school was classified as out of scope if (1) it was no longer in operation, (2) it did not serve students in any of grades 1-12 or comparable ungraded levels, (3) the institution selected as a school was not a school (e.g., if it was a tutoring service or if it was an education agency or school district), or (4) the school was not in the sector for which it was selected (e.g., if a school selected as a private school was found to be a public school).

b. A case was classified as an **interview** (ISR=1) if:

- None of the conditions for out-of-scope cases was met; and
- The respondent reported the year he/she began working as an elementary or secondary school librarian; and
- The respondent answered at least one part of the educational background section; and
- The respondent reported whether or not he/she was certified as a library media specialist; and
- There were values for at least 30 percent of the minimum items that a respondent should fill.

c. A case was classified as a **noninterview** (ISR=2) if the conditions for out-of-scope and interview cases were not met.

Table VII-1 shows the preliminary ISR and final ISR counts for each Library Survey component and the percent of change for each ISR classification.

Table VII-1.—Preliminary and final ISR counts and percents of change

File	Sample size	Preliminary ISR			Final ISR			Percent change		
		Interviews	Non-interviews	Out-of-scope	Interviews	Non-interviews	Out-of-scope	Interviews	Non-interviews	Out-of-scope
Libraries										
Public	5,026	4,321	252	453	4,242	413	371	- 1.8%	+ 63.9%	- 18.1%
Private	2,536	1,706	245	585	1,607	460	469	- 5.8%	+ 87.8%	- 19.8%
Indian[1]	160	134	9	17	127	15	18	- 5.2%	+ 66.7%	+ 5.9%
Librarians										
Public	5,026	4,029	239	758	3,903	272	851	- 3.1%	+ 13.8%	+ 12.3%
Private	2,536	1,226	265	1,045	1,138	218	1,180	- 7.2%	- 17.7%	+ 12.9%
Indian	160	107	10	43	98	13	49	- 8.4%	+ 30.0%	+ 14.0%

[1]The Indian School Library Media Center Questionnaire (LS-1C) and the Indian School Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire (LS-2C) were mailed to schools funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) if they were not operated by a local school district. Sixteen BIA schools operated by school districts were sent the public school library and librarian questionnaires (LS-1A and LS-2A).

VIII. Imputation

For questionnaire items that should have been answered but were not, values were imputed by (1) using data from other items on the questionnaire, (2) extracting data from a related component of the Library Survey or the Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS) (for example, using data from a SASS school record to impute missing values on the record for the school's library media center), and (3) extracting data from the record for a sample case with similar characteristics

(commonly known as the "hot-deck" method for imputing for item nonresponse[6]).

For some incomplete items, the entry from another part of the questionnaire, a related questionnaire, or a similar sample case (donor) was directly imputed to complete the item; for others the entry was used as part of an adjustment factor with other data on the incomplete record. For example, if a respondent did not report whether the library media center had any unpaid volunteers in item 4b, the response (Yes or No) for the library media center for a similar school was imputed to item 4b of the incomplete record. However, if a respondent had answered "Yes" to item 4a but had not reported the number of student volunteers in item 4b, the ratio of the number of student volunteers to total enrollment for a similar school was used with the enrollment at the school for which item 4b of the library media center record was incomplete to impute an entry to item 4b (i.e., LMC#1 item 4b = enrollment at school where LMC#1 is located multiplied by ratio of LMC(donor) item 4b to enrollment of school where LMC(donor) is located).

The procedures described above were carried out by computer processing. However, for a few items there were cases where entries were clerically imputed. The data record, the records for related sample cases, and, in some cases, the questionnaire were reviewed and an entry consistent with the information from those sources was imputed. This procedure was used when (1) there was no suitable record to use as a donor, (2) the computer method produced an imputed entry that was outside the acceptable range for the item, or (3) there were very few cases where an item was unanswered (usually less than 10).

Values were imputed to items with missing data within records classified as interviews (ISR=1). Noninterview adjustment factors were used during the weighting process to compensate for data that were missing because the sample case was a noninterview (ISR=2).

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[6]Kalton, G. and Kasprzyk, D. (1982). "Imputing for Missing Survey Responses," *Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods*, American Statistical Association, 22-31; Kalton, G. (1983),*Compensating for Missing Survey Data*. Ann Arbor: Survey Research Center, University of Michigan; Kalton, G. and Kasprzyk, D. (1986), "The Treatment of Missing Survey Data," *Survey Methodology*, Vol. 12, No.1, pp. 1-16; Little, R. J. A., and Rubin, D. B. (1987), *Statistical Analysis with Missing Data*. John Wiley and Sons; Madow, W. G., Olkin, I., and Rubin, D. B. (eds.) 1983. *Incomplete Data in Sample Surveys*, Vols. 1, 2, and 3, New York, Academic Press.

A. Library Media Center Questionnaires

Data were imputed to items with missing values in the following three stages.

1. First Stage Imputation for Library Media Centers

In the first stage, items with missing values were completed whenever possible by using information about the school library from the following sources:

- *Other questionnaire items on the library record* - Based on entries from related items on the library record, some assumptions were made about how the respondent probably should have answered items with missing values. For example, if item 1a (number of certified library media specialists) was unanswered and item 2 indicated that none of the library's staff had a bachelor's or higher degree, the assumption was made that the library had no certified library media specialists and zero was imputed to item 1a. Items used in this report that may have been completed by using data from other Library Media Center Questionnaire (LS-1A/1B/1C) entries are listed in Table VIII-1.

Table VIII-1.—Library Media Center Questionnaire items imputed by using other data on record

Imputed item	Source items
Item 1a. Number of state-certified library media specialists	Item 1b. Number of library professional staff who were not certified as library media specialists Item 2. Number of library professional staff by college degree
Item 1b. Number of library professional staff who were not certified as library media specialists	Item 1a. Number of state-certified library media specialists
Item 5. 1992-93 library media center collection, acquisitions, and expenditures	Item 6. Total expenditure for library media center materials Item 11. Whether school has microcomputers Item 12. Whether library media center has computer-related equipment or services Item 27. Circulation policies and availability of selected library media center materials
Item 6. Total expenditure for library media center materials	Item 5. 1992-93 library media center collection, acquisitions, and expenditures
Item 7. Expenditure for microcomputer hardware, other audio-visual equipment, and online services	Item 11. Whether school has microcomputers Item 12. Whether library media center has computer-related equipment or services Item 27. Circulation policies and availability of selected library media center materials
Items 12c,e,g, and j. Whether library media center has computer-related equipment or services	Item 11. Whether school has microcomputers

- *The matching Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire (LS-2A/2B/2C)* - If items related to professional staff were unanswered on the library record, information from the matching librarian questionnaire was used to complete the items whenever possible. For example, if item 2 (degrees earned by professional staff) was unanswered, the library had only one professional staff member, and the LS-2 indicated the he/she had a master's degree,

then "1" was imputed to part c of item 2 and zero was imputed to parts a, b, and d. Items 1a, 1b, 2, and 3 were imputed by using information from the LS-2.

- *The matching SASS School Questionnaire (SASS-3A/3B/3C)* - For a few items with missing values, data from the matching school record were used to impute the entries. For example, if item 1a was unanswered and entries on the school record indicated that the school did not have a librarian, zero was imputed to item 1a of the library record. These Library Media Center Questionnaire (LS-1) items were completed with data from the matching SASS school record: Items 1a, 1b, and 1d (LS-1B only).

2. Second Stage Imputation for Library Media Centers

In general, the second stage of imputation filled unanswered items by using data from the record for a library of a similar school, i.e., a school that was the same level, of similar size, located in same type of community, etc. Variables that described certain characteristics of the schools (e.g., enrollment size and instructional level) were copied from the matching school record. In addition, a variable that categorizes the size of the library was created by using the number of books held at the end of the 1992-93 school year (recorded in item 5 of the Library Media Center Questionnaire). These school variables and the library variable were used to sort the library records and to match incomplete records to those with complete entries (donors).

For some items, such as item 8 (respondent's assessment of quality of library's collection), data were directly copied to the record with the missing value. For others, however, such as item 25 (number of students who used library in a week), entries on the donor record were used as factors along with other information on the incomplete record to fill the items with missing values. For example, if the number of subscriptions acquired was reported in item 5 for Library#1 but the number held was not, the donor's ratio of subscriptions held to subscriptions acquired was used with the number of subscriptions acquired by Library#1 to impute the number held by Library#1.

The library records were sorted as follows:

- *Public school library media centers (LS-1A)* - The variables used to sort the LS-1A records and to match incomplete records with donors are defined in Table VIII-2.

- The LS-1A records were sorted so that records for libraries of similar schools were near each other on the file. They were sorted in this order: STATE / ENR / LEVEL / URB / M051. M051 was the number of books held in the library at the end of the 1992-93 school year.
- Table VIII-3 shows the variables that were used to match incomplete records and donors for the LS-1A items used in this report that were imputed during the second stage. The order of collapse for the variables is also shown in Table VIII-3.

Table VIII-2.—Public school library media center (LS-1A) imputation variables

Variable Name	Description	Values
ENR	Enrollment size code for school	1 = 1-299 students 2 = 300-599 3 = 600 or more 4 = Unknown
LEVEL	Instructional level of school	1 = Elementary 2 = Combined or ungraded 3 = Secondary
URB	Type of community where school is located	1 = Large central city of SMSA 2 = Medium city of SMSA 3 = Urban fringe of a large city 4 = Urban fringe of a medium city 5 = Large town, not in SMSA 6 = Small town, not in SMSA 7 = Rural 8 = Unknown
TYPE	Type of school	1 = Regular 2 = Special education 3 = Vocational education 4 = Alternative 5 = Unknown
BKCLSZ	Library book collection size	1 = 1-5,000 books 2 = 5,001-10,000 3 = 10,001-15,000 4 = 15,001-20,000 5 = More than 20,000 6 = Unknown

Table VIII-3.—Public school library media center (LS-1A) matching variables and collapse ordering

Items[1]	Matching variables	Order of collapse
12	ENR, BKCLSZ, LEVEL	LEVEL, BKCLSZ, ENR
5(1)	ENR, LEVEL, TYPE	TYPE, LEVEL, ENR
5(2)-5(6), 6, 7	ENR, BKCLSZ, LEVEL	LEVEL, BKCLSZ, ENR
1c	ENR, LEVEL, BKCLSZ	BKCLSZ, LEVEL, ENR
21, 24	ENR, LEVEL, BKCLSZ	BKCLSZ, LEVEL, ENR

[1]The data collected in these items are described in Table VI-6. For actual wording, see *SASS and PSS Questionnaires: 1993-94*, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES 94-674) or *1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey: Data File User's Manual*, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

- *Private school library media centers (LS-1B)* - The variables used to sort the LS-1B records and to match incomplete records with donors are defined in Table VIII-4.

  The LS-1B records were sorted so that records for libraries of similar schools were near each other on the file. They were sorted in this order: AFFLG / ENR / LEVEL / URB / M051. M051 was the number of books held in the library at the end of the 1992-93 school year.

- Table VIII-5 shows the variables used to match incomplete records and donors for LS-1B items used in this report that were imputed during the second stage. The order of collapse for the variables is also shown in Table VIII-5.

Table VIII-4.—Private school library media center (LS-1B) imputation variables

Variable name	Description	Values
AFFLG	General affiliation of school	1 = Catholic 2 = Other religious affiliation 3 = No religious affiliation 4 = Unknown
ENR	Enrollment size code for school	1 = 1-149 students 2 = 150-399 3 = 400 or more 4 = Unknown
LEVEL	Instructional level of school	1 = Elementary 2 = Combined or ungraded 3 = Secondary
URB	Type of community where school is located	1 = Large central city of SMSA 2 = Medium city of SMSA 3 = Urban fringe of a large city 4 = Urban fringe of a medium city 5 = Large town, not in SMSA 6 = Small town, not in SMSA 7 = Rural 8 = Unknown
BKCLSZ	Library book collection size	1 = 1-5,000 books 2 = 5,001-10,000 3 = 10,001-15,000 4 = 15,001-20,000 5 = More than 20,000 6 = Unknown

Table VIII-5.—Private school library media center (LS-1B) matching variables and collapse ordering

Items[1]	Matching variables	Order of collapse
12	AFFLG, ENR, LEVEL	LEVEL, ENR, AFFLG
5(1)	ENR, LEVEL, AFFLG	AFFLG, LEVEL, ENR
5(2)-5(6), 6, 7, 1c	AFFLG, ENR, BKCLSZ, LEVEL	LEVEL, BKCLSZ, ENR, AFFLG
21, 24	BKCLSZ, ENR, LEVEL	LEVEL, ENR, BKCLSZ

[1]The data collected in these items are described in Table VI-6. For actual wording, see *SASS and PSS Questionnaires: 1993-94*, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES 94-674) or *1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey: Data File User's Manual*, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

- *Indian school[7] library media centers (LS-1C)* - Because there were only 127 completed records (interviews) for Indian school libraries and the item response rates were high for most items, the second stage of imputation was done clerically. Other than the use of a variable that indicated whether the school was operated by BIA (BIAOP), the methodology was the same as that used to impute items on the LS-1A and LS-1B files, which were imputed by computer. For records where items had missing values, similar records (libraries for schools of same BIA type, similar size, level, etc.) were selected as donors. The variables used to clerically match incomplete records and donors were STATE, ENR, LEVEL, BKCLSZ, and BIAOP, which are defined in Table VIII-6.

Table VIII-6.—Indian school library media center (LS-1C) imputation variables

Variable Name	Description	Values
ENR	Enrollment size code for school	1 = 1-299 students 2 = 300-599 3 = 600 or more 4 = Unknown
LEVEL	Instructional level of school	1 = Elementary 2 = Combined or ungraded 3 = Secondary
URB	Type of community where school is located	1 = Large central city of SMSA 2 = Medium city of SMSA 3 = Urban fringe of a large city 4 = Urban fringe of a medium city 5 = Large town, not in SMSA 6 = Small town, not in SMSA 7 = Rural 8 = Unknown
TYPE	Type of school	1 = Regular 2 = Special education 3 = Vocational education 4 = Alternative 5 = Unknown
BKCLSZ	Library book collection size	1 = 1-5,000 books 2 = 5,001-10,000 3 = 10,001-15,000 4 = 15,001-20,000 5 = More than 20,000 6 = Unknown
BIAOP	Type of BIA school	1 = School is funded and operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) 2 = School is funded by the BIA but operated by a tribe or other organization

[7]Within this report, "Indian school" refers to schools funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) that were not operated by a local education agency (LEA). These schools may be operated by the BIA, a tribe, or a private contractor.

3. Clerical Imputation for Public and Private School Library Media Centers

These items were clerically imputed for some cases with missing values: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 25.

B. Library Media Specialist/ Librarian Questionnaires

Data were imputed to items with missing values in the three stages described below.

1. First Stage Imputation for Librarians

In the first stage, items with missing values were completed whenever possible by using information about the school librarian from these sources:

- *Other questionnaire items on the librarian record* - Based on entries from related items on the librarian record, some assumptions were made about how the respondent should have answered items with missing values. For example, if the respondent did not report whether he/she was certified (in item 17a) and item 12 indicated that he/she did not have a bachelor's degree, the assumption was made that the respondent was not a certified library media specialist and "No" was imputed to item 17a. Items used in this report that may have been completed by using data from other Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire (LS-2A/2B/2C) entries are listed in Table VIII-7.

Table VIII-7.—Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire items imputed by using other data on record

Imputed item	Source items
Item 5a. Whether librarian had another assignment at sample school	Item 1. Whether librarian was also a classroom teacher at the sample school
Item 5b. Librarian's other assignment at the sample school	Item 1. Whether librarian was also a classroom teacher at the sample school
Item 12a. Whether librarian had bachelor's degree	Item 13a. Whether librarian had master's degree Item 14b. Whether librarian had education specialist or professional diploma or had a Ph.D.
Item 13a. Whether librarian had master's degree	Item 14b. Whether librarian had education specialist or professional diploma or had a Ph.D.
Item 17a. Whether librarian was certified as a library media specialist	Item 12a. Whether librarian had a bachelor's degree

- *The matching Library Media Center Questionnaire (LS-1A/1B/1C)* - If items related to educational background were unanswered on the librarian record, information from the matching library questionnaire was used to complete the items whenever possible. For example, if item 12a (whether respondent has bachelor's degree) were unanswered and the LS-1 indicated that all professional staff had a bachelor's degree or higher, "Yes" was imputed to item 12a of

the librarian record. Items 12a, 13a, 14, and 17 were imputed by using information from the LS-1.

2. Second Stage Imputation for Librarians

In general, the second stage of imputation filled unanswered items by using data from the record for a librarian at a similar school, i.e., a school that was the same level, of similar size, located in same type of community, etc. Variables that described certain characteristics of the schools (e.g., enrollment size and instructional level) were copied from the matching school record. In addition, variables that described some characteristics of the librarian (e.g., age and highest degree earned) were created from the LS-2 data. These school and librarian variables were used to sort the librarian records and to match incomplete records to those with complete entries (donors).

- For some items, such as item 21 (respondent's attitudes about work), data were directly copied to the record with the missing value. For others, however, such as item 11 (number of years that respondent had worked as a school librarian), entries on the donor record were used as factors along with other information on the incomplete record to fill the items with missing values. For example, if item 11 was unanswered for Librarian #1, the donor's ratio of years worked to number of years since first job as school librarian began would have been used with the number of years since Librarian#1 began his/her first job as a school librarian.

The librarian records were sorted as follows:

- *Public school librarians (LS-2A)* - The variables used to sort the LS-2A records and to match incomplete records with donors are defined in Table VIII-8.
- The LS-2A records were sorted so that records for librarians at similar schools were near each other on the file. They were sorted in this order: STATE / LEVEL / ENR / URB / LEANUMBR / L180. LEANUMBR was a code that identified the school district for which the respondent worked and L180 was the respondent's year of birth.

Table VIII-9 shows the variables that were used to match incomplete records and donors for the LS-2A items used in this report that were imputed during the second stage. The order of collapse for the variables is also shown in Table VIII-9.

Table VIII-8.—Public school library media specialist/librarian (LS-2A) imputation variables

Variable name	Description	Values
ENR	Enrollment size code for school	1 = 1-299 students 2 = 300-599 3 = 600 or more 4 = Unknown
LEVEL	Instructional level of school	1 = Elementary 2 = Combined or ungraded 3 = Secondary
URB	Type of community where school is located	1 = Large central city of SMSA 2 = Medium city of SMSA 3 = Urban fringe of a large city 4 = Urban fringe of a medium city 5 = Large town, not in SMSA 6 = Small town, not in SMSA 7 = Rural 8 = Unknown
BKCLSZ	Library book collection size	1 = 1-5,000 books 2 = 5,001-10,000 3 = 10,001-15,000 4 = 15,001-20,000 5 = More than 20,000 6 = Unknown
MINEN	Percent minority enrollment at school	1 = 0-5.4% are of minority race or ethnic origin 2 = 5.5-20.4% 3 = 20.5-50.4% 5 = 50.5-100% 4 = Unknown
AGE	Respondent's age category	1 = Less than 30 years old 2 = 30-45 3 = 46-60 4 = More than 60
LIBEXP	Years as a librarian in all schools	1 = 1-3 years 2 = 4-15 3 = 16-30 4 = More than 30 5 = Unknown
HIGHDEG	Highest degree earned by respondent	1 = Associate's degree or no degree 2 = Bachelor's degree 3 = Master's degree or higher
FUL-PART	Full-time/part-time status	1 = Full-time librarian at this school 2 = Part-time librarian at this school 3 = Unknown

Table VIII-9.—Public school library media specialist/librarian (LS-2A) matching variables and collapse ordering

Items[1]	Matching variables	Order of collapse
5	ENR, LEVEL, BKCLSZ, URB	URB, BKCLSZ, LEVEL, ENR
23	AGE, LIBEXP, LEVEL, URB	URB, LEVEL, LIBEXP, AGE
17b	HIGHDEG, LEVEL, LIBEXP, AGE	AGE, LIBEXP, LEVEL, HIGHDEG
26, 27	STATE, HIGHDEG, LEVEL, LIBEXP, FUL-PART, URB	URB, FUL-PART, LIBEXP, LEVEL, HIGHDEG

[1]The data collected in these items are described in Table VI-7. For actual wording, see *SASS and PSS Questionnaires: 1993-94*, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES 94-674) or *1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey: Data File User's Manual*, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

- *Private school librarians (LS-2B)* - The variables used to sort the LS-2B records and to match incomplete records with donors are defined in Table VIII-10.

  The LS-2B records were sorted so that records for librarians at similar schools were near each other on the file. They were sorted in this order: AFFLG / LEVEL / ENR / URB / L180. L180 was the respondent's year of birth.

- Table VIII-11 shows the variables that were used to match incomplete records and donors for the LS-2B items used in this report that were imputed during the second stage. The order of collapse for the variables is also shown in Table VIII-11.

- *Indian school[8] librarians (LS-2C)* - Because there were only 98 complete records (interviews) for Indian school librarians and the item response rates were high for most items, the second stage of imputation was done clerically. Other than the use of a variable that indicated whether the school was operated by BIA (BIAOP), the methodology was the same as that used to impute items on the LS-2A file, which was imputed by computer. For records where items had missing values, similar records (librarians of similar age and educational background who worked at schools of same BIA type, similar size, level, etc.) were selected as donors. The variables used to clerically match incomplete records and donors were STATE, ENR, LEVEL, BKCLSZ, AGE, HIGHDEG, FUL-PART , and BIAOP, which are defined in Table VIII-12.

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[8]Within this chapter, "Indian school" refers to schools selected to receive the SASS-3C school questionnaire; i.e., schools funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) that were not operated by a local education agency (LEA). These schools may be operated by the BIA, a tribe, or a private contractor.

Table VIII-10.—Private school library media specialist/librarian (LS-2B) imputation variables

Variable name	Description	Values
AFFLG	General affiliation of school	1 = Catholic 2 = Other religious affiliation 3 = No religious affiliation 4 = Unknown
ENR	Enrollment size code for school	1 = 1-149 students 2 = 150-399 3 = 400 or more 4 = Unknown
LEVEL	Instructional level of school	1 = Elementary 2 = Combined or ungraded 3 = Secondary
URB	Type of community where school is located	1 = Large central city of SMSA 2 = Medium city of SMSA 3 = Urban fringe of a large city 4 = Urban fringe of a medium city 5 = Large town, not in SMSA 6 = Small town, not in SMSA 7 = Rural 8 = Unknown
BKCLSZ	Library book collection size	1 = 1-5,000 books 2 = 5,001-10,000 3 = 10,001-15,000 4 = 15,001-20,000 5 = More than 20,000 6 = Unknown
MINEN	Percent minority enrollment at school	1 = 0-5.4% are of minority race or ethnic origin 2 = 5.5-20.4% 3 = 20.5-50.4% 5 = 50.5-100% 4 = Unknown
AGE	Respondent's age category	1 = Less than 30 years old 2 = 30-45 3 = 46-60 4 = More than 60
LIBEXP	Years as a librarian in all schools	1 = 1-3 years 2 = 4-15 3 = 16-30 4 = More than 30 5 = Unknown
HIGHDEG	Highest degree earned by respondent	1 = Associate's degree or no degree 2 = Bachelor's degree 3 = Master's degree or higher
FUL-PART	Full-time/part-time status	1 = Full-time librarian at this school 2 = Part-time librarian at this school 3 = Unknown

Table VIII-11.—Private school library media specialist (LS-2B) matching variables and collapse ordering

Items[1]	Matching Variables	Order of Collapse
5	AFFLG, ENR, LEVEL, BKCLSZ	BKCLSZ, LEVEL, ENR
23	AFFLG, AGE, LIBEXP, LEVEL	LEVEL, LIBEXP, AGE
17b	AFFLG, HIGHDEG, LEVEL, AGE	AGE, LEVEL, HIGHDEG
26	AFFLG, ENR, HIGHDEG, LIBEXP, FUL-PART, URB	URB, FUL-PART, LIBEXP, HIGHDEG, ENR

[1]The data collected in these items are described in Table VI-7. For actual wording, see *SASS and PSS Questionnaires: 1993-94*, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES 94-674) or *1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey: Data File User's Manual*, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

Table VIII-12.—Indian school library media specialist/librarian (LS-2C) imputation variables

Variable name	Description	Values
ENR	Enrollment size code for school	1 = 1-299 students 2 = 300-599 3 = 600 or more 4 = Unknown
LEVEL	Instructional level of school	1 = Elementary 2 = Combined or ungraded 3 = Secondary
URB	Type of community where school is located	1 = Large central city of SMSA 2 = Medium city of SMSA 3 = Urban fringe of a large city 4 = Urban fringe of a medium city 5 = Large town, not in SMSA 6 = Small town, not in SMSA 7 = Rural 8 = Unknown
BKCLSZ	Library book collection size	1 = 1-5,000 books 2 = 5,001-10,000 3 = 10,001-15,000 4 = 15,001-20,000 5 = More than 20,000 6 = Unknown
MINEN	Percent minority enrollment at school	1 = 0-5.4% are of minority race or ethnic origin 2 = 5.5-20.4% 3 = 20.5-50.4% 5 = 50.5-100% 4 = Unknown
AGE	Respondent's age category	1 = Less than 30 years old 2 = 30-45 3 = 46-60 4 = More than 60
LIBEXP	Years as a librarian in all schools	1 = 1-3 years 2 = 4-15 3 = 16-30 4 = More than 30 5 = Unknown
HIGHDEG	Highest degree earned by respondent	1 = Associate's degree or no degree 2 = Bachelor's degree 3 = Master's degree or higher
FUL-PART	Full-time/part-time status	1 = Full-time librarian at this school 2 = Part-time librarian at this school 3 = Unknown
BIAOP	Type of BIA school	1 = School is funded and operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs 2 = School is funded by the BIA but operated by a tribe or other organization

3. Clerical Imputation for Public and Private School Librarians

These items were clerically imputed for some cases with missing values: 10a, 14, 18, 26, 28.

C. Imputation Flags

Entries imputed to the Library Survey records are identified by flags that denote the stage or type of imputation: 2 = stage 1 imputation (use of other questionnaire data, data from related questionnaires, etc.); 3 =

stage 2 imputation (use of donor); 4 = clerical imputation; 0 = not imputed.

The variable names for these flags consist of F_ (F *underscore*) and the variable name for the data entry. For example, the flag for variable M050 on the library media center file would be named F_M050.

IX. Weighting

The sample library media centers and librarians in this survey were weighted to produce state and national estimates for the public sector, religious affiliation and national estimates for the private sector, and national estimates for Bureau of Indian Affairs schools.

The final weight assigned to each sample library and librarian is the product of the school's basic weight (the inverse of the probability of the school's selection for SASS) multiplied by factors that adjust the basic weight to account for the subsampling of SASS schools for the Library Survey, unusual circumstances that affected the school's probability of selection (e.g., the school having merged with another school or being listed twice on the school universe files), schools that did not respond to the Library Survey or to SASS, the weighted count of schools in SASS that reported having a library, and the weighted count of schools in SASS that reported they did not have a library.[9]

Replicate weights for variance estimation

The library and librarian replicate weights are generally equal to the school bootstrap replicate weight times the conditional probability of selection given the school is selected in the SASS school sample. These adjusted bootstrap replicate weights are provided on the file.

Balanced half sample replication (BHR) methodology for estimating variances was employed rather than bootstrap in two instances. First, if

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[9]For a detailed description of the weighting process, see Abramson, R., Cole, C., Fondelier, S., Jackson, B., Parmer, R., and Kaufman, S., *1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey: Sample Design and Estimation*, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, NCES 95-089.

a school had been selected with certainty and subsequently subsampled for the library survey not with certainty, no bootstrap replicate weights were available, so records were sorted by stratum and order of selection and assigned variance stratum and panel.

The second instance was in the private area frame. These library sample records were assigned replicate weights by multiplying the school BHR replicate weight times the conditional probability of selection given the school is selected in the SASS school sample.

X. Definitions

The following terms are defined as they apply to the Library Survey.

- ***Imputation.*** Imputation is the creation of values for items that should been answered by respondents but were not. Values may have been imputed by (1) using information from other items on the same data record (i.e., internal imputation), (2) extracting data from a related component of the Library Survey or the Schools and Staffing Survey (e.g., using data from a SASS school record to impute missing values to the record for the school's library), or (3) extracting data from the record for a sample case with similar characteristics (donor-based imputation or the "hot deck" method of imputing for item nonresponse).
- ***Head librarian.*** The head librarian is the school staff member whose main responsibility is managing the school's library media center.
- ***Library media center.*** A library media center is an organized collection of printed, audiovisual, or computer resources that (a) is administered as a unit, (b) is located in a designated place or places, and/or (c) makes resources and services available to students, teachers and administrators.
- ***Library media specialist.*** A library media specialist is a school professional staff member who is state-certified in the field of library media.
- ***School, BIA.*** BIA schools are those that are funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Department of Interior. These schools may be operated by the BIA, a tribe, a private contractor, or a local education agency (or school district).

- ***School, combined.*** A school is classified as a combined school if it has sixth grade (or any lower grade) **and** ninth grade (or any higher grade); for example, schools with grades K-12, 6-12, 6-9, or 1-12 are classified as combined schools. Schools in which all students are ungraded (i.e., not classified by standard grade levels) are also classified as combined.

- ***School, elementary.*** A school is elementary if it has no grade higher than 8 and at least one of grades 1 through 6; for example, schools with grades K-6, 1-3, or 6-8 are classified as elementary schools.

- ***School, Indian.*** An Indian school is a school funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) that is not operated by an LEA. An Indian school may be operated by the BIA, a tribe, or a private contractor.

- ***School, private.*** A private school is a school that is not supported primarily by public funds (i.e., it is not a public school). It must provide instruction for one of more of grades 1 through 12 (or comparable ungraded levels), have one or more teachers and be located in a building that is not used primarily as a private home. Organizations or institutions that provide support for home schooling but do not offer classroom instruction for students are **not** included.

- ***School, public.*** A public school is an institution that provides educational services for at least one of grades 1 through 12 (or comparable ungraded levels), has one or more teachers, is located in one or more buildings, and is supported primarily by public funds. State schools (e.g., schools for the deaf or the blind), schools in juvenile detention centers, and schools located on military bases and operated by the Department of Defense are included.

- ***School, secondary.*** A school is secondary if it has no grade less than 7 and at least one of grades 7 through 12; for example, schools with grades 9-12, 7-8, 10-12, or 7-9 are classified as secondary schools.

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